BIOGRAPHIES

OF

Homœopathic Physicians

Collected, and arranged in twenty years and now given in the present Form,

TO THE

Library of Hahnemann Medical College

OF PHILADELPHIA

BY

Thomas Lindsley Bradford, M. D.

For Many Years its Librarian

These books are not to be taken from the Library Reading Room, and are to be kept under lock and key. Excerpts may be made from them by any responsible person.

It is hoped that they may never be mutilated by literary vandals.

They represent much labor, but it has been a labor of love.

PHILADELPHIA,

1916.

WADE, JOSEPH L

Tribune

DR. JOSEPH L. WADE.

Dr. Joseph L. Wade died at his home in Irvington, N. J., yesterday, aged sixty-six. He was born at Connecticut Farms, in New-Jersey, and studied medicine. At the outbreak of the war he joined the 13th New-Jersey Volunteers and served as surgeon five years. He resumed the practice of his profession after the war, at Irvington, and he was for a number of years village health inspector. He owned "The Irvingtonian," the first weekly paper started in the town, and was active in village and township affairs.

4-21-95

HENRY M. SMITH M.D.
OCT
7
1869
NEW YORK

Irvington. N.J.
Oct 4 - 1869

Dr Henry M Smith

Dear Sir -

Enclosed please my
address to for use of
Bureau —

Dr Joseph L Wade
Irvington
Essex Co
New Jersey.

Graduate of "The University of
New York" then in 14th St.
New York City

Yours truly
L L Wade

1

WADDELL, WILLIAM E

WADDELL, WM. E., M.D., of Chicago, was born on the 10th day of September, 1864, in Decatur, Ohio.

When he was but four years of age his parents removed to Kirkwood, Illinois. It was here he received his early education. In September, 1876, he removed with his parents to Knoxville, Illinois, where he completed an extended high-school course. In the spring of 1883 he completed the classical course at Knox Academy, Galesburg, Illinois. The following winter was spent in teaching. It was at this time he decided to study medicine. On the 8th day of February, 1884, he began reading with Dr. E. H. Stilson, now of Kewanee, Illinois. Before entering the medical college, however, he spent a year in Knox College, taking up the branches it was thought would be most useful to him in his chosen profession. The fall of 1885 found him a matriculate in Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio. From this school he graduated with honor in the spring of '87.

The Doctor's first practice was in Alexandria, Dakota Territory, now South Dakota. In a very short time he built up an extensive practice.

In the spring of 1888 he was married to Miss Eva M. Bailey, of Knoxville, Illinois. By the fall of 1888 it was deemed best both by himself and friends to locate in a field where the work would be less scattered. The result of this was his removal to Canton, Illinois, in January, 1889.

The Doctor takes the credit of being instrumental in making Hanson county, the county in which Alexandria is located, a homœopathic county. To-day the great majority of the people employ homœopathy, while six years ago there were very few homœopathic families to be found there.

By the fall of 1889 the Doctor was in a good practice again. In the spring of 1891, having more practice than he could properly attend to, he took in as partner his brother-in-law, Dr. F. L. Clemens. The Doctor spent a part of the following summer in resting from the hard work of the previous two years, Dr. Clemens taking up the work.

In November of '91, he sold his interest in Canton to his partner, Dr. Clemens. In December he located in Chicago, where he is working into a paying practice. In the summer of 1892 he was made Professor of Diseases of Children in Hering Medical College.

He is at present a member of the International Hahnemannian Association, also of the Materia Medica Club and the Dunham Medical Society of Chicago.

WILLIAM E. WADDELL, Los Angeles, California, was born September 10, 1864, in Decatur, Ohio, son of J. M. Waddell and Martha Quigley, his wife. His preparatory education was received in the public and high schools of Knoxville, Illinois, from which he passed to Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois. He was fitted for his profession at the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, from which he graduated M. D. in the class of 1887. He began practice in Canton, Illinois, whence he moved to Chicago, and subsequently on account of broken health, to Ontario, California. After remaining there two years he went to Los Angeles, where he still resides, making a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a charter member of the Hering Medical College of Chicago in which he occupied the chair of diseases of children, and was also first secretary of the institution. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Southern California and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of California. He married, in 1888, Eva M. Bailey, and they have three children, Paul B., Dean Q. and Donald E. Waddell.

King Vol IV

WADSWORTH, TIMOTHY D

2835 Easton av St Louis Mo
April 4th 1870.

Henry M. Smith M.D.
Dear Sir
From Circular
published in Investigator I
learn you wish a list of
Homœopathic Physicians.
My Name is Timothy D. Wadsworth
I graduated at Homœopathic of New York
Medical College in the year 1866
My present address is 2835
Easton av St Louis Mo.
where I have resided since
January 1868. Previous
to that time I practiced in
Southington Conn.
I began to practice Homœopathy
in the year 1866 at Southington
Conn. Very Respectfully
T. D. Wadsworth

421

WADSWORTH, TIMOTHY D

2830 Easton av St Louis
May 10th 1870.

Henry Jno. Smith M.D.

In compliance with "Circular" published in Investigator will inform that my name is

Timothy D. Wadsworth

I graduated at Hahnemann Medical College of New York in the year 1866. My present address is 2830 Easton Av St Louis Mo where I have resided since Jan. 1868 previous to that time I practiced in Southington Conn. I began the practice Homœopathy in the year 1866 at Southington Conn

Very Cordially T. D. Wadsworth

WAFFLE, WILLELA HOWE

DR. WILLELA HOWE WAFFLE
of Santa Ana, Cal.

Dr. Sanford Wager came to Burlington about the same time as Dr. Bigelow and associated himself as an assistant in the Water-cure establishment of Drs. Redfield and Whiting, and after their failure remained permanently as a homœopathic physician. He has succeeded in the face of much opposition in building up a large practice, and his rides extend into many of the adjacent towns. W.C.

DR. CALVIN C. WAGGONER.

Dr. Calvin C. Waggoner, (M.D., ? S.B.B.,) died at Cedar Rapids, Linn County, Iowa, September 24th, 1867, where he commenced practice *circa* 1860 or '61. He was a physician well esteemed by his fellow practitioners, and also by the laity of the communities in which he practiced, mainly in Cedar Rapids. He was about the age of 32 years when he died.

Tr.Am.Inst.Hom.1871.

OBITUARY.

DIED — At Cedar Rapids, Linn County, Iowa, on the morning of the 24th of September, 1867, CALVIN C. WAGGONER, aged 32 years.

Dr. Waggoner located in Cedar Rapids about six years ago, and was one of the first to raise the banner of *similia similibus* in this county. He was a faithful laborer in the cause of Homœopathy; and by his attention to business, success in practice, and kind, gentlemanly deportment, had obtained a lucrative practice.

During the past winter, his lungs became diseased, and in March last he gave up his practice, and took a trip to California; but receiving no benefit, he returned home again, to die in the bosom of his family and friends.

For the last two months, he was confined to his bed; and though his sufferings were great, he bore them with Christian fortitude. He was a devoted husband, and kind father; and he leaves behind a faithful wife and an affectionate little daughter, besides a large circle of friends and patrons, to mourn his loss.

D. R. H.

Marion, Linn County, Iowa, Sept. 30th, 1867.

U.S.Med.Surg.Jl.Jan.1868.

WAGGONER, GEORGE J

Med. Forum. 1908

A PIONEER GONE.

George J. Waggoner, M.D., died at his home in West Plains, Mo., January 5, aged 84 years. Dr. Waggoner was a remarkable man and a most successful practitioner. He began practice in 1843, being a graduate of Ann Arbor. He practiced Allopathy until 1852, when he took up the study of Homeopathy, being a private pupil of Constantine Hering. In 1855 he was graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College of Philadelphia.

He was a strict Hahnemannian homeopath. Two sons in the East are practitioners of the same school, and a grandson is completing the homeopathic course in Ann Arbor.

The immediate cause of Dr. Waggoner's death was capillary bronchitis, a malady with which he had suffered at different times for the past eight years. He leaves a wife. Burial was made in Pennsylvania. Thus passed another one of the "Old Guard" in Homeopathy.

WAGGONER & JACKSON
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS.
54 N. CENTRE STREET.

Corry, Pa., April 3. 1889

P. L. Bradford. M. D.,

Dear Doctor

The man you spoke of was a Homoeopathic physician but left Linesville about ten years ago. I do not know any thing about the pamphlet you speak of.

C. B. Brooks of Linesville his brother can tell you all about it.

Yours Respectd,

J. G. T. Waggoner.

Corry, Pa.

PHILIPPINA WAGNER

PHILIPPINA WAGNER, M. D.,
Carson City, Nev.

WAITE, HERBERT C

HERBERT C. WAITE, Columbus, Ohio, was born September 8, 1872, in Hudson, Ohio, son of Benjamin K. Waite and Mary L. Darley, his wife, and is of English ancestry. His early education was acquired in Bedford, Ohio, graduating from the high school of that city in 1892. He studied for his profession in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1898, and supplemented his medical education with post-graduate work under F. C. Valentine of New York city. He was health officer in Hudson, Ohio, in 1901-2, and is now engaged in general practice in Columbus. Dr. Waite is a member of the Northeastern Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society, the Hahnemann Society, Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Foresters. He married, September 18, 1901, Elizabeth E. Taylor, and has one daughter, Grace E. Waite.

King Vol IV

T. L. Bradford, M. D.,
1862 Frankford Ave.,
Philadelphia.

Phila. July 29, 1892.

Kent B. Waite, M.D.

Dear Doctor,

Can you furnish me with vols 2 (and 3) of the Argonaut, and for how much?

Is it still in existence?

If you will kindly inform me I will be greatly obliged.

Yours respectfully,

T. L. Bradford

T. L. Bradford M.D.

Dear Dr:

We shall be pleased to mail you Vol II now running for $1.00 & ten cents in stamps - it is published monthly

Very truly

Kent B. Waite M.D.
106 euclid ave cleveland O. Bus Mgr.

P J B WAITE (PHOEBE JANE BABCOCK)

PHOEBE J. B. WAIT, A. B., A. M., M. D.

Dr. Wait was born in Potter Hill, R. I., Sept. 30, 1838. She received her early education in the schools of her native town, and taught for several years. In 1856 she entered Alfred Academy at Alfred, N. Y., which was soon after chartered as a university; she took a high place in the classes and graduated in 1860 with the degree of A. B.; she then taught for three years in the Institution for the Blind in New York City, and in October married the Superintendent, Mr. William B. Wait, who still holds that position. A few years after her marriage she took up the study of medicine and graduated from the New York College and Hospital for Women in 1871; she devoted herself especially to the practice of Obstetrics and for five years from 1875 lectured in the College on that branch; in 1880 she was appointed Professor, and filled the chair for eighteen years, during eight of which she was Dean and most of the time on the Hospital Staff; in 1879 she graduated from the New York Ophthalmic Hospital and College and thenceforth devoted much time to the eye and ear; in 1898 she resigned her chair in the College, and from the Staff of the Hospital.

At the time of her death Dr. Wait was a member of the County and State Societies, the American Obstetrical Society, the Consulting Staff of the Memorial Hospital of Brooklyn, an Examiner in Lunacy and a member of the Institute, which she joined in 1874, becoming a senior in 1899.

In 1869 Alfred University conferred upon Dr. Wait the degree of A. M.

In early life Dr. Wait was baptized into the Seventh-day Baptist church and was an active member of it in all its activities, both religious and charitable; she was active also in woman suffrage, temperance, welfare of the insane, women's clubs, foreign missions and literary affairs; there seems to have been no end to her activities except the natural one, which followed an attack of pneumonia by which she was stricken in the midst of a social reception of the Phalo Club; she passed away six days afterward, Jan. 30, 1904.

Dr. Wait had seven children, of whom four daughters have passed over, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Frank Battles, and two sons—Dr. Oliver B. Wait, of Philadelphia, and W. B. Wait, Jr., of New York.

Dr. Wait was a frequent and able contributor to the literature of the school and to literary societies of which she was a member; she was ever ready with counsel and active assistance to her juniors, who relied upon her in time of need.

Am Inst Hom 1904

Aug 8th 1882 Westerly, R. I.

When I return to New York in Sept I will send you such of the missing numbers of Announcements of the N. Y. Med College & Hospital for Women, as I am able. Several years are missing entirely. Respectfully P. J. B. Wait.

Med Century
Feb 1904

Dr. Phœbe Jane Babcock Wait, One of the pioneer women in the medical profession, died at her home, 412 Ninth avenue, January 30th. Dr. Wait was born at Potter Hill, R. I., in 1838, and was graduated from Alfred University. Subsequently she removed to New York City, and in 1863 was married to William B. Wait, principal of the New York Institute for the Blind, who survives her. Entering upon the study of medicine in 1868, when women in that branch of science met with violent opposition, she became a student in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, being graduated in 1871. Immediately upon her graduation she entered upon active practice. In 1880 she was elected professor of obstetrics in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, which chair she held for twelve years. Dr. Wait was active along many lines up to the time of her death, and was a member of the New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homœopathy, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Phalo and Sorosis. Of her children there survive Mrs. Frank Battles and Dr. Oliver B. Wait, of Philadelphia, and William B. Wait, Jr., of New York City.

NOTHING BUT THE ADDRESS TO BE ON THIS SIDE.

T. L. Bradford M.D.
1852 Frankford Ave
Philadelphia
Penn.

WAIT, PHOEBE J B

WAITE, PHOEBE JANE BABCOCK

PHOEBE JANE BABCOCK WAIT, who for more than twenty-five years was a conspicuous figure in the life of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, lecturer on obstetrics five years, professor of obstetrics eighteen years, and eight years dean of the college, was born at Potter Hill, Rhode Island, September 30, 1838, and died in New York city January 30, 1904. She was of the eighth generation of her family in America, her ancestor, James Badcock, (afterwards changed to Babcock), having been born in England, 1612, immigrated to America and settled in Portsmouth, Rhode Island, 1642, and removed thence to Westerly, 1662. He was baptized by Elder Wm. Hiscox in 1678, and united with the Seventh-day Baptist church of Westerly and Newport. His descendants in the direct line to Dr. Wait made their homes in Westerly and Potter Hill, Rhode Island, and in North Stonington, Connecticut. Dr. Wait was educated in the district and public schools of her native town and early in young womanhood became a teacher, which occupation she followed several years in towns of Connecticut and Rhode Island. In 1856 she entered as a student the academy at Alfred, New York, and when soon afterwards that school became a chartered university with collegiate department, she selected the regular academic course, and graduated B. A. in 1860; M. A. 1869. Soon after graduating she became a teacher in the New York Institution for the Blind, remaining there in that capacity until 1863, when she married. A few years later a previously half-formed resolution to take up the study of medicine became a fixed determination, and she matriculated at the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, where she came to her degree in medicine in 1871. She at once began practice, devoting herself largely to special study and practice in obstetrics. In 1875 she was appointed lecturer on obstetrics in her alma mater and in 1880 was advanced to the professorship, holding that chair eighteen years; and during eight of those years she also performed the responsible duties of the deanship. In the meantime, too, Dr. Wait had taken a special course in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, and was graduated from that famous institution before it acquired the right to confer the degree of O. et A. Chir. From that time her practice included treatment of diseases of the eye and ear. In 1898 she resigned her chair in the medical college and also ceased active work in connection with its hospital staff. During the course of her professional life, Dr. Wait held membership in many medical societies, among which may be mentioned the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, the American Institute of Homœopathy and the

Phoebe J. B. Wait, M. A., M. D.

American Obstetrical Society. She also was a member of the consulting staff of the Memorial Hospital, Brooklyn, and was also an examiner in lunacy. In philanthropic and socialogic work Dr. Wait was for many years president of the Society for Promoting the Welfare of the Insane, was one of the vice-presidents of the New York Legislative League, an active member of the New York Equal Suffrage League, and for several years was a member of the woman's board of the New York Baptist Home for the Aged. As president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the County of New York, she was sent to Seattle, Washington, as a state delegate to the national convention and subsequently made an extensive tour of the Pacific coast; and in 1903 she went to Geneva, Switzerland, as national delegate to the world's convention of the W. C. T. U., at which time also she made a tour of Europe. In temperance work she was associated with the late Frances Willard and also with the late Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Demarest. Her intense interest in all matters relating to the advancement of women made her untiring in her service for the women students of the college, and she cheerfully responded to many calls for help from younger physicians in trying cases along the lines of her specialties; while the number of needy persons to whom her services were gratuitously given was legion. Her numerous manuscripts, published and unpublished, along various lines, but chiefly medical, are marked by rare literary ability and originality; in the many societies and clubs of which she was a member, she willingly responded to all requests for papers on diverse subjects. Dr. Wait married, October 27, 1863, William Bell Wait, who survives her. She also leaves a daughter, Mrs. Frank Battles, and two sons, Dr. Oliver Babcock Wait of Philadelphia, and William Bell Wait, Jr., of New York city.

King Vol ~~IV~~

Rhoda J. B. Waite M.D.

PHŒBE JANE BABCOCK WAIT, M. D.

By Mary A. Brinkman, M. D., in the Cresset.

Phœbe Jane Babcock Wait, M. D., died of pneumonia, at her home, in New York City, January 30th, 1904, aged 65 years. She was one of the pioneer women in the medical profession, a graduate of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, of the class of 1871. Immediately upon her graduation she entered upon active practice and continued in the same until the time of her death.

In 1879 after having pursued the prescribed course of study she received the diploma of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital and College. In 1880 she was elected to the chair of Obstetrics in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, which position she filled with increasing honor and success for many years, and it is in that especial line of medical work that she is best known.

Upon the death of Dr. Clemence Sophia Lozier, in 1888, the founder and dean of the College, Dr. Wait was called by the faculty

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nately since her youth, said,
emed a tower of strength."

The expression voiced the sentiments of all who knew her; for none ever appealed to her in vain.

In reviewing the life of this especially gifted character it is interesting to note something of the forces which have moulded and rounded it out to the full flower of perfected womanhood. Dr. Wait was born in Westerly, R. I., September 30th, 1838. She was one of a large family of children of whom there were eight daughters and three sons. Her early education was acquired in the district schools, and she afterward taught in district schools for two years. Afterward, she entered Alfred University, Alfred Centre, N. Y., from which school she received the degree of A. B. She taught for four years in the Institute for the Blind in New York City and in 1863 she became the wife of William B. Wait, the superintendent of the institute. There the whole of her married life has been spent, and from that centre of active usefulness her influence has flowed outward into wider channels. In 1869 Alfred University conferred upon her the degree of A. M., thus practically recognizing her ability and merit.

For many years Dr. Wait rendered valuable service in church work, which would entitle her to notice, had she engaged in no other field of labor. For ten years she was president of the Dorcas Society of the Church which, with her family, she attended; and for several years she was one of the managers of the Baptist Home for the Aged. She was a leading member of a number of societies having in view humanitarian objects. In recent years she has been active in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and was Treasurer of the New York County Branch. Last summer she found leisure to make a tour of Europe as a delegate to the World's Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and, a few years ago she visited the Pacific Coast in the same capacity, combining with this official work extended travel for her own pleasure and general culture.

Dr. Wait was an honored member of Phalo, Sorosis, and other

J. W. M. SHATTUCK, M.

I. Shattuck was born in North D
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sident of Albany and New York.
ummer resort, West Port, on Lak

to the vacant office, which office she held until her resignation a few years ago. The Alumnæ Association was organized in April, 1875. In September of that year, Dr. Wait became a member; she has served as its President a number of terms, and has labored unceasingly for its advancement. In 1883 she was made chairman of the Hospital Staff and held the position for more than ten years. She also served on the consulting staff of the Brooklyn Woman's Homœopathic Hospital. Dr. Wait was a member of the National and County Medical Societies where she has rendered active service, showing, in her essays on medical and kindred topics, ability and originality always in step with the onward march of medical progress.

Dr. Wait was always at her post, always ready, helpful and sympathetic; unfailing when called upon by students and young practitioners to assist in difficult cases, night or day, when the call came, she met it with cheerful, ready response, bravely taking upon herself the burden of responsibility. No task was too hard, no demand seemed too great for her exhaustless energies. As we stood beside her bier a friend who had known her intimately since her youth, said, "how we all depended upon her, she seemed a tower of strength." The expression voiced the sentiments of all who knew her; for none ever appealed to her in vain.

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For many years Dr. Wait rendered valuable service in church work, which would entitle her to notice, had she engaged in no other field of labor. For ten years she was president of the Dorcas Society of the Church which, with her family, she attended; and for several years she was one of the managers of the Baptist Home for the Aged. She was a leading member of a number of societies having in view humanitarian objects. In recent years she has been active in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and was Treasurer of the New York County Branch. Last summer she found leisure to make a tour of Europe as a delegate to the World's Convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and, a few years ago she visited the Pacific Coast in the same capacity, combining with this official work extended travel for her own pleasure and general culture.

Dr. Wait was an honored member of Phalo, Sorosis, and other

clubs. Always interested in woman's work for woman, she gave time, thought, energy and money to every good cause for the welfare and advancement of her sex.

In her private life those who knew her best esteemed her most. She was the mother of seven children, of whom four daughters have passed to the higher life. To those who have known the history of these trials of her affection and faith she has been an inspiration. Hers was an every-day faith that recognized the unbroken line of life from the cradle to the immortal. There are three children who survive her, Mrs. Frank Battles and Dr. Oliver B. Wait, of Philadelphia, and William Bell Wait, Jr., of New York City.

N. A. Trans 1904

ROBERT M. WEED, M. D.

By William B. Davis, M. D.

Dr. Robert M. Weed died on January 25th, 1904, at the residence of Mr. Charles P. Cox, 30 McClellan Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y. He had been an invalid for years, the cause of death being hepatic sclerosis. Dr. Weed was born in New York City on March 14, 1854, where he spent the early years of his life. He was educated at Peekskill Military Academy and at Mateawan, N. J. Deciding on a medical career he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in 1880. Settling in New York he practiced there until 1892 when he removed to Staten Island.

The climatic conditions of this region proving unsuitable he left Staten Island in 1895 and settled in New Rochelle, N. Y.

For a time the change was beneficial; but with increasing practice came a return of ill health, and in 1898 he was compelled to abandon his medical career and returned to Staten Island to recuperate. He failed steadily and on January 6th, 1904, he was carried to Mount Vernon, where he died on the 25th. Doctor Weed had been a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York since 1892.

N. A. Trans. 1904

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Jr., of New York City.

. WEED, M. D.

B. DAVIS, M. D.

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1904

Hahn Mo Apr 1904

PHŒBE JANE BABCOCK WAITE, M.D., of New York City, one of the pioneers among women in medicine, died on January 30th. Dr. Waite was born at Potter Hill, R. I., on September 30, 1838. She received the degrees of A.B. and A.M. from Alfred University, was for four years a teacher in the School for the Blind in New York City, and then, taking up the study of medicine, was graduated from the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women in 1871. For a time she served as lecturer on obstetrics in her alma mater, and in 1880 was made professor of that branch and held the position for eighteen years, during eight of which she was president of the faculty and dean of the college. She was a member of the New York State and county societies, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the American Obstetrical Society. A son, Dr. Oliver Waite, is a successful physician in Philadelphia.

Dr. Geo. L. Wakefield

HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Office at W. W. Gutterson's, Warner Street.

Office hours, 6 to 9 a. m.—5 to 9 p. m., every day.
Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Suudays, 1 to 4 p. m.

Henniker, N. H. 22y1

WAKEMAN, JOHN ADAMS

WAKEMAN, JOHN ADAMS, M. D., of Centralia, Ills., was born on the 23rd day of January, 1815, in Tompkins county, N. Y., from which place he emigrated in 1833, to Huron county, O. While residing in that county, and at the age of nineteen years, he took up the study of medicine under the instruction of an allopathic physician, and attended three full courses of lectures at Columbus, O., graduating at the close of the second course, in 1838. In March of the same year, he married Miss Huldah J. Stiles, and commenced the practice of medicine, according to the teachings of the school in which he had been educated, and which he continued for fifteen years. At the close of this period, and after much close study and investigation, he became a convert to homœopathy, and attending the lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, in the winter of 1852–'53, graduated from that institution at the close of the session, to devote the remainder of his life to the demonstration of the superior efficacy of the new system of therapeutics.

On leaving Philadelphia, he located in Portsmouth, O., where he remained in very successful practice for eight years, passing during that time through three epidemics of Asiatic cholera, when the declining health of his wife induced him to remove to his present place of residence, then quite a new country, in 1859. He here resumed his professional duties, and, in 1866, associated himself with Jefferson Dunn, M. D., when, his own health failing, he was enabled to attend only in consultations. He is now again in active practice, more in love with the homœopathic law then ever before, more zealous in pressing its claims, and with a growing experience and a ripe culture more and more successful in its practice. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Illinois.

JOHN ADAMS WAKEMAN, Minneapolis, Minnesota, was born in Tompkins county, New York, January 23, 1815. He spent one term in the Norwalk (Ohio) Seminary, and attended medical lectures in Columbus, from 1835 until 1838, and Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1852-3. After winning the M. D. degree in the latter institution he practiced at Portsmouth, Ohio, until 1859; at Centralia, Illinois, 1859-1904, and since 1904 has lived in retirement in Minneapolis. In June, 1893, Ewing College (Illinois) conferred on him the degree of Ph. D. Dr. Wakeman is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Illinois. He married, in March, 1838, Huldah J. Stiles, and has two daughters: Emily Bradley Wakeman and Josephine C. Wakeman, and one son, Henry Stiles Wakeman.

King Vol IV

Name in full

John A. Wakeman

P. O. Address in full

Centralia. Illinois

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Graduate of Univ 1838

& Hom Med College Philadelphia

in 1853 —

WALDO, ELMER EUGENE

ELMER EUGENE WALDO, Hannibal, Missouri, born President, Venango county, Pa., November 25, 1862; graduated from Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1894; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

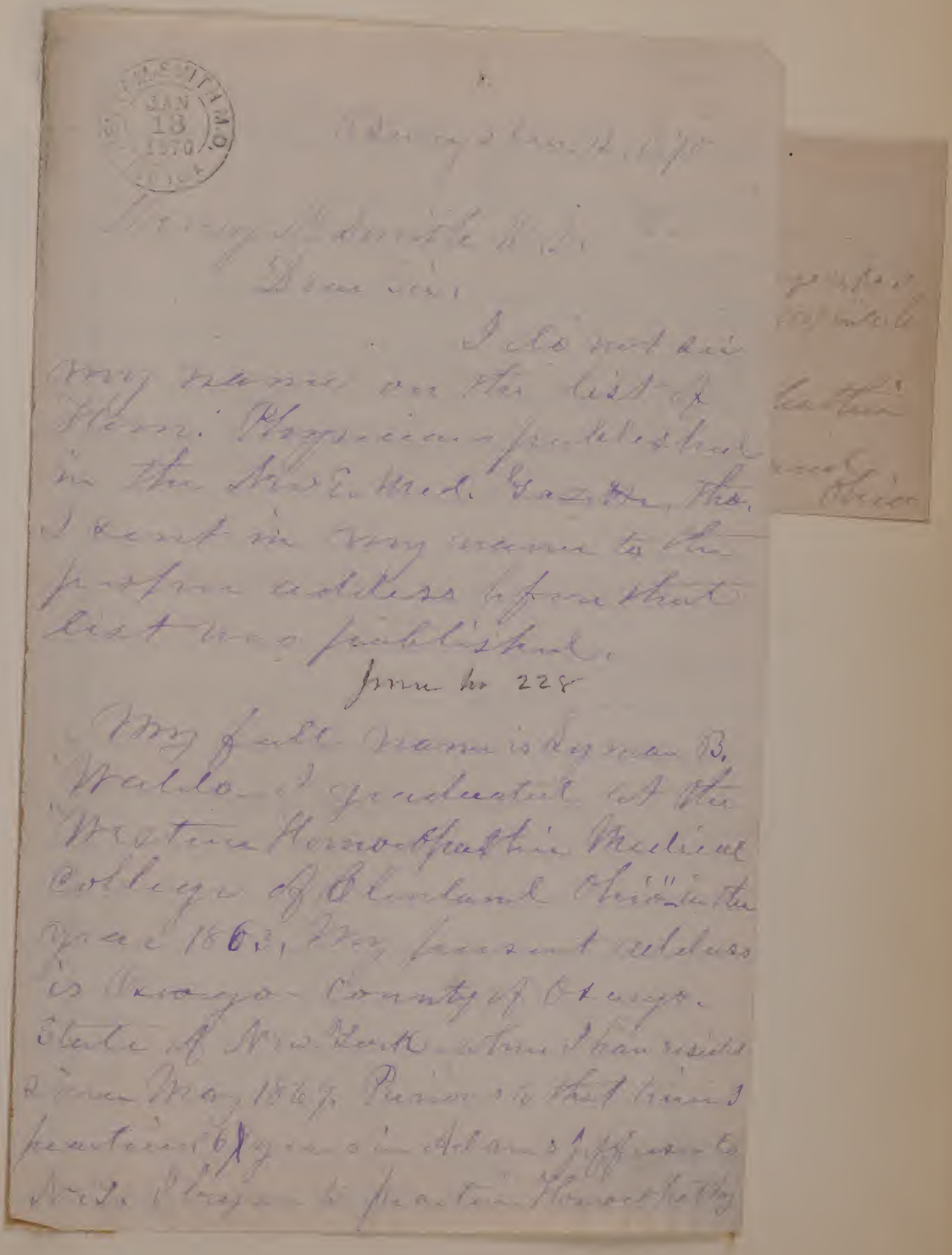
WALDO, HOWARD LANSING

In the same year, 1875, Dr. Howard L. Waldo began the practice of homœopathy in West Troy. Dr. Waldo has been resident physician to the Albany Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary. He was the first undergraduate who passed successfully the rigid written examination adopted by the first State Board of Medical Examiners. On recommendation of the State Board of Examiners the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on Dr. Waldo by the regents of the University of the State of New York at the twelfth annual convocation, held in Albany June 30th, 1875. The degree confers the title of Doctor of Medicine of the University of the State of New York. With the exception of the honorary title this is the only medical degree bestowed by the State through its representatives; hence, while it confers no special privileges, it is, on account of the source from which it emanates and the method by which it is obtained, manifestly superior in grade to those which proceed from other corporate institutions. The method of open written examinations affords certain and permanent evidence of the qualifications of the applicant. On this account, and also on account of the impartiality of the examiners, they having no pecuniary or other interest in the success of the candidate, the diploma bestows the most honorable and distinguished title that can be conferred by any corporate body or institution in this or any other country. On recommendation of the Board of Examiners, Dr. Waldo received the prize of merit from the fund established by Dr. John F. Gray, of New York.

World's Convention. 1876. V. 2.

HOWARD LANSING WALDO, Troy, New York, born Centerville, N. Y., September 13, 1852; literary education, Oswego High School, graduated 1872; graduated M. D. (degree) from the regents of the University of the State of New York, 1875; practiced in Rensselaer county since 1875.

WALDO. LYMAN B



Dear Sir:

I do not see my name on the list of Hom. Physicians published in the New Eng. Med. Gazette, tho. I sent in my name to the proper address before that list was published.

Form No 228

My full name is Lyman B. Waldo. I graduated at the Western Homœopathic Medical College of Cleveland Ohio in the year 1863. My present address is Oswego, County of Oswego, State of New York. Am I there since 2 June May 1866. Previous to that time I practiced 6 years in Adams Jefferson Co N.Y. I propose to practice Homœopathy

in the year 1856 at Cincinnati
Ohio under the professorship of
H. Mc. Paine, now of 104 State st.
Albany.

I am sure you
from Dr Hunt Paine's worth in
oriental intelligence will be
making a complete Directory
of Hom. Physicians. Some many
names are wanting to make your
list complete. I hope you will
not live till you make the list
complete —

Respectfully
L. B. Wallace

WALDO. LYMAN B

Name in full

Lyman B. Waldo

P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

to us the [illegible]
I shall leave [illegible]
for Dr Barker's Patients, [illegible]
[illegible] of [illegible]

Yours — A. B. Hall

WALDO, L B

WALDRON, DANIEL

Name in full Daniel Waldron

P. O. Address in full Washington D.C.

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of

Western Homoeopathic College
Cleveland. Ohio

WALKER, ABEL W.

Died, in Pontiac, Oakland County, Mich., Nov. 30th, Abel W. Walker, M. D., aged 26 years.

Doctor Walker was the son of A. Walker, M. D., an eminent physician of the same place, and one of the oldest homœopathic practitioners in the State, and at present President of the Michigan Homœopathic Institute. He commenced the study of medicine in his father's office in the spring of 1858, and the ensuing winter attended a course of lectures at Cleveland, Ohio, and the two folllowing winters he attended the Homœopathic College at St. Louis, where he graduated at the close of the session in 1861.

On his return from College he entered at once upon the practice of his profession, in partnership with his father.

He was not among those who seek to obtain the honor a diploma confers, by fraud and deception, but devoted himself assiduously to study for the full term of three years, attending three full courses of lectures, and stood at the head of his class. He accordingly entered upon the duties of practice well qualified, and rapidly rose to an enviable standing in his profession. He was quick and correct in apprehending the import of symptoms, and evinced an intimate knowledge of therapeutics in his selection of remedies. His untiring devotion to business, together with his pleasing address and uniformly kind and amiable disposition, had secured him a reputation as a physician, seldom attained so early in life, and not often in maturer years. The community in which he practiced regarded him as a young man of unusual promise, and deeply feel his loss. He had the respect of his professional brethren of both schools, in a high degree, both as a man and an honorable competitor. By his death his father has lost an active, energetic and dutiful son, and much needed professional aid; his wife a kind and devoted husband; the community an honorable and useful citizen, as well as a successful and reliable physician; the church a devoted and consistent member, and the profession one of its most promising practitioners.

The providences and permissions of our Heavenly Father seem often mysterious if not harsh and cruel. Yet we know that infinite wisdom reigns, prompted by infinite love. And the Lord, who is *wisdom* itself, and *love* itself, and unchangeably the same, can do nothing harsh or cruel; neither does he permit, except for our eternal good. The Divine providence, in all its operations, *ever* has respect to the *eternal*, while man is ever prone to regard the *temporal*. Could we view his departure as the angels see it, we should most certainly be able to say, freely and from the heart, "Thy will be done."

Doctor Walker may truly be said to have given his life for others; for he attended to the duties of his profession at least one week when he ought to have been in bed. Had he given up sooner, the termination would most likely been different. There was one feature attending his funeral that should not be passed over in silence. The physicians, both homœopathic and allopathic, attended in a body, the latter thus showing that their humanity could triumph over their prejudices, setting an example worthy to be followed by their brethren, and entitling them to the respect of their fellow men. As an intimate friend, and as one who well knew his worth, the writer, in common with others, can but deeply mourn his early death.

"Oh! why has worth so short a date?"

Detroit, Dec. 10th, 1865. E. H. D.

[The above was written for the Dec. No., but came too late for insertion.]

Am.Hom.Obs.V.3.p 102. Feb 1866

Walker.—We are much grieved to hear of the death of ABEL H. WALKER, M. D., of Pontiac. He died on Wednesday morning, Nov. 29, 1865, of fever, of a malignant type, after only a week's illness. At the time of his death he was 26 years of age. For the past six years he had been associated in practice with his father, A. Walker, M. D.

A skillful physician, an estimable citizen, a genial companion, a consistent christian, his early departure will be regretted by a multitude of friends. He has left a wife and one child. May the "Great Physician" administer to them abundant consolation.

Am Hom Obs Jan 1866

WALKER, AMOS

Pontiac Mich May 24. 1867

Geo. E. Belcher M.D.

Dear Sir

The Circular of the American Institute of Homeopathy. Was duly received.

Circumstances forbid my attending the next anniversary of our Institute to be held in New York on the 5th of June next.

Regretting my inability to be present on the occasion, believe me, as ever, a friend of Homeopathy

Amos Walker M.D.

205

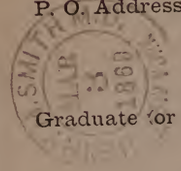
205

Name in full

Amos Walker M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Pontiac. Oakland Co. Mich



Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Medical Department of
Williams College. Pittsfield. Mass.
1834

WALKER, A

Montreal July 15th 1862

J. C. C. Smith & Sons

Gents,

Enclosed please
find two dollars, ($2.00)
for the 3d Vol. of the
American Hom. Review

Yours Truly

H. Walker & Son

A

WALKER, CHARLES ALBERT

CHARLES ALBERT WALKER, Rockford, Illinois, born Lake Geneva, September 3, 1872; graduated Lake Geneva high school, 1892; graduated M. D. from Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1896; attending physician and surgeon to Rockford City Hospital.

CHARLES WALKER, M.D.

Was born in Belchertown, Mass., in 1800, studied medicine in the office of Dr. Hunt, of Northampton, attended lectures and graduated at an Old-School medical college in Philadelphia in 1827. He settled in Northampton and practiced about one and a half years, when he went to Hudson, N. Y., and studied Homœopathy under Dr. George W. Cook. He returned to Northampton and practiced Homœopathy until his death, January 17, 1855. He joined the Institute in 1848.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

Office of
Dr. L. B. Parkhurst.

Northampton, Mass., Feby 28 1893

MAR 3 1893

Otis Clapp. Son
Boston Mass

Gentlemen

In reply to your favor of the 28th inst. I send you the following note concerning Dr Chas Walker,

He was born in Belchertown Mass in 1803. Studied medicine in the Office of Dr Hunt of Northampton: attended lectures and graduated from an Allopathic College in Philadelphia in 1827. Came to Northampton, and practised as a "Regular" for about one year and a half: then went to Hudson N.Y. and studied Homeopathy under the teaching of Dr Geo W. Cook. He then returned to Northampton where he practised Homeopathy until he died in 1855. aged 52. He acquired a large and successful practice and was the first physician to practice Homeopathy

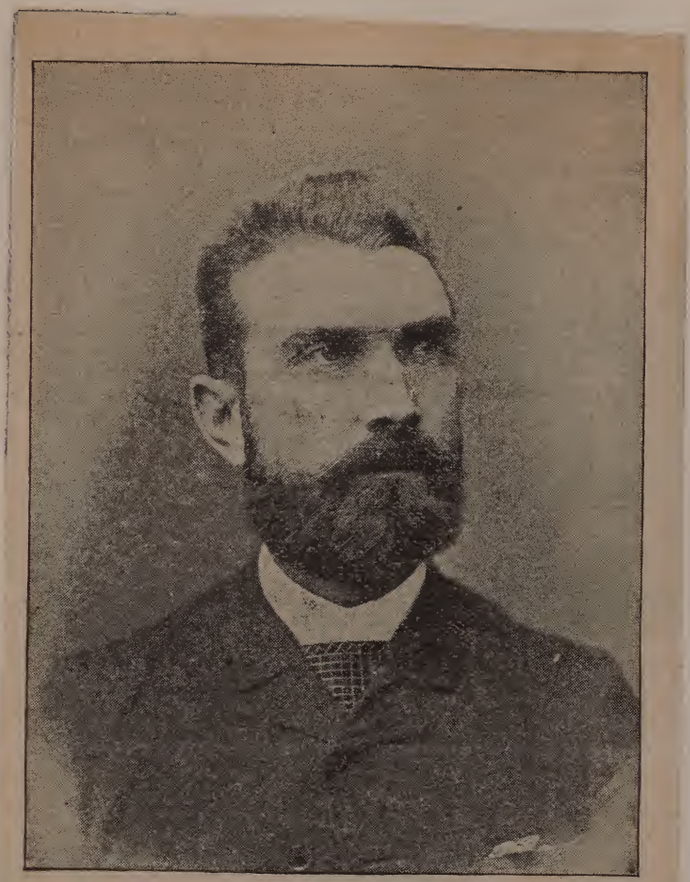
in this place. He left a wife and
three children in comfortable circumsta

I shall be pleased to hunt for
answers to such questions as you
may desire to ask relative to Dr
Walker -

Yours truly
E. B. Parkhurst

WALKER, CHAS E

IAS. E. WALKER, M. D., WEST HENRIETTA, N. Y.
President, Western N. Y. Homeopathic Medical Society.



CHAS. E. WALKER, M. D., WEST HENRIETTA, N. Y.
President, Western N. Y. Homeopathic Medical Society.

CHARLES H. WALKER, M.D.

CHELSEA, MASS.

Dr. Walker was born in London, N. H., in 1822, and died at his residence in Chelsea, Oct. 4th, 1887, of angina pectoris. He was a nephew of Dr. Alpheus Morrell, formerly a regular and prominent figure in the sessions and affairs of this Institute. Under the judicious tutelage of that worthy relative and patron, he pursued the study of medicine with diligence and success. After the usual preparatory course he entered the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. From that institution he received his diploma in the spring of 1853.

He commenced the practice of his profession in Manchester, N. H., and remained there about seven years. In 1859 he removed to Chelsea, Mass., when he soon occupied an inportant position in the public estimation, as a capable and trustworthy practitioner. Unfortunately, in 1865, a severe accident interrupted his prosperous career and so disabled him as to make it necessary to give up practice altogether for about three years. When partially recovered, he was for some time at Nantucket, and still later at Jamaica Plain. But in 1870, having fully regained his health, he returned to his former field of labor and to the great gratification of his old patrons resumed his practice among them; and there he continued his successful work during the remainder of his life.

Dr. Walker was highly and justly esteemed by his professional colleagues as an able and judicious counsellor. He was accomplished in his vocation and a thoroughly well grounded homœopathist, and zealous in the advocacy of the system of which he was so sincere a representative. He was elected to membership in this Institute at Albany in 1854, and attained the rank of a senior in 1879. He was also President of the Boston Homœopathic Society and Vice President of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Society.

A. I. H. 1888

Name in full

, Charles Henry. Walker,

P. O. Address in full

Chelsea. Mass.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Hom Med Coll. Penn,

HENRY M. SMITH MAR 13 1900 NEW YORK

WALKER, CHARLES H.

Settled in Manchester, N H. in 1847. He remained there for several years when he removed to Chelsea, Mass. (W.Conv.)

OBITUARY.

CHARLES H. WALKER, M.D. — Dr. Walker died of angina pectoris at his residence in Chelsea, on Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1887, at the age of sixty-five years. He was born in Loudon, N.H., in 1822, and in early manhood was advised by his uncle, Dr. Alpheus Morrill, to study medicine. He took the regular course, and graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia in the class of 1853. After graduation he went to Manchester, N.H., where he remained for about seven years. In 1859 Dr. Walker came to Chelsea, Mass., and opened an office, continuing in active practice until 1865, when a severe accident compelled him to give up his professional cares for about three years. After his recovery he was for a time in Nantucket and Jamaica Plain, Mass. In 1870 he returned to Chelsea, and resumed practice, being heartily welcomed by his former patients, who had long been hoping for his return.

As a physician he was thoroughly devoted to his patients, a firm believer in homœopathy, upright and honorable in all his dealings, and always ready to respond to the calls of the poor and unfortunate. Many instances have come to the notice of his family where he not only attended the poor in his professional capacity, but quietly administered to their material wants by sending them fuel, food, and other necessaries. During the late war the doctor showed his patriotism by offering to attend, free, the families of absent soldiers. At the time of his death the doctor was a senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, one of the vice-presidents of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and president of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society.

He leaves a widow, one son, and two daughters, together with a large circle of professional and personal friends, to mourn his loss. C. L.

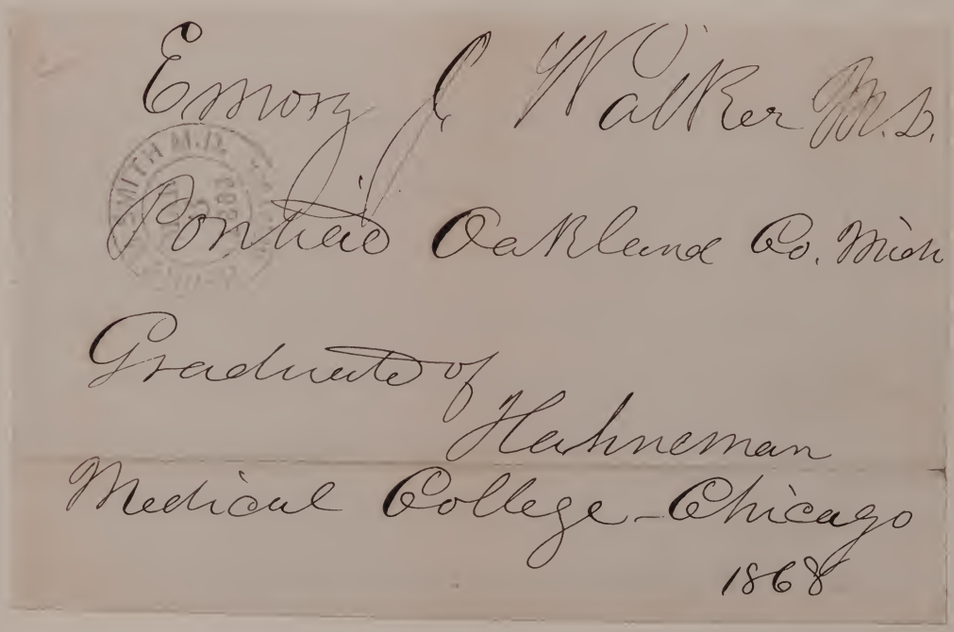
N E Med Gaz Nov 1887

We give DR. CHARLES H. WALKER this remembrance. He was a New Hampshire man, born in Loudon, in 1822. His education was that of the common schools, and to that education he did credit. He was brought up to a trade, but his uncle, Dr. Alpheus Morrill, discerning more in the young man than showed at first sight, urged him to the study of medicine. It was at this time that I first knew him. He graduated from the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, in the class of '53. He settled in Manchester, N.H., but after a few years removed to Chelsea, Mass., where he died Oct. 4, 1887, of angina pectoris. .N E Med Gaz Oct 1889

He was a true physician, honest in his work, faithful to his convictions, large hearted and generous. He had an inborn artistic taste, which he loved to gratify in various ways, but which never interfered with the practical duties of life. He loved his profession, never relaxed his studies in it, or failed in endeavors for its advancement.

A widow, one son and two daughters remain to keep his memory and his name.

WALKER, EMORY J



WALKER, FRANK C

FRANK C. WALKER, M.D.,
Taunton, Mass.

WALKER, GEORGE S., M. D., of St. Louis, Mo., was born June 19th, 1820, in Allegheny county, Pa. He graduated in the Jefferson Literary College, Canonsburg, Pa., in 1844. Like many Northern young men of that time, when through college, he went to the South, where he taught an academy in Camden, S. C., for two years, carrying on his medical studies at the same time. He then went to Philadelphia, and attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, in 1846–'47; then commenced practice in Pittsburg, Pa. He was one of the Argonauts of '49, going to California in that year, and remaining there nearly three years. Returning to Philadelphia, he entered upon his second course of lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, and graduated in 1852.

In April of the same year, he settled in St. Louis, where he practised allopathy, until 1860. Having been for some years investigating the claims of homœopathy, and occasionally testing the efficacy of its treatment upon his patients, he was, in February, 1861, expelled from the St. Louis Medical Society for practising the *similia similibus* mode of cure. Pending the trial, controversies were carried on between Dr. Walker and members of the allopathic society, in which the latter used the bitterest invectives, hurled the fiercest denunciations, and showed the most malignant spirit of hatred and bigotry that the human mind can conceive. But all their arguments and senseless assertions were answered in a gentlemanly and dignified manner, in which the facts and truths, the foundation stones of homœopathy, were presented, and by the old school advocates are unanswered and unanswerable.

In May, 1861, he entered the army as Surgeon of Volunteers, which position he held for two years, faithfully and creditably serving his country as one of its sustainers, and nobly upholding the honor and reputation of his profession. He has been Professor of Obstetrics in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri for five years; was associated with Dr. W. T. Helmuth in editing the *Homœopathic Observer*, and with Dr. T. G. Comstock in conducting the *Occidental*, also a medical journal, both published in St. Louis.

By Dr. Walker's close attention to business, his thorough and comprehensive acquaintance with disease and the various methods of its cure, he has secured a large and lucrative practice, while his general intelligence, and his extensive acquaintance with science, art, and literature have attracted around him a large circle of warm friends, who appreciate his rare merits and attainments.

The next important event in the history of homœopathy in St. Louis occurred on the 15th of February, 1861, which consisted in the trial and expulsion of Dr. G. S. Walker from the St. Louis Medical Society (old school). This was done for the alleged heresy of practicing the *quackery of homœopathy.*

Dr. Walker lived in St. Louis, had practiced medicine nine years and had won a fair position for his scholarly attainments and scientific tastes. He was a native of Western Pennsylvania, at first a graduate of Jefferson College, Canonsburg, and afterwards, in 1852, of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. He came here the same year well prepared to practice his profession. The story of his conversion to homœopathy is like that of many others. Being a man of progress and a student of nature, in search of more light and truth, he in 1864 embraced homœopathy enthusiastically, and for that reason was arraigned, tried, and expelled from the St. Louis Medical Society by his former friends and associates.

The trial was something bitter, fierce, and most unrelenting; the whole community became aroused, everybody taking sides —doctors and laymen—and there was a rocking to and fro of the opposing elements, and society felt it in every family. Dr. Walker made his own defence in a carefully prepared paper, which appeared in the daily prints at the time, and in the medical journals. In his defence he showed himself master of his profession. He gave a graphic account of his own life, of how he came to abandon the teachings of the fathers and to wander after new gods until he came to homœopathy, then a brief history of homœopathy itself; he made a brilliant exposure of the absurdities and crudities, the follies and failures of old physic, and dwelt upon its dark, doubtful and devious ways; he opened an enfilading fire on all its superciliousness and empty pomposities that had almost disgraced the centuries, and finally closed his memorable defence with that surpassing fervor and power known only in the defence of Paul before King Agrippa.

In May of the same year (1861) Dr. Walker went into the United States Army as surgeon of volunteers, where he remained two years. Returning in 1863 he went into private practice, and in 1864 was appointed Professor of Obstetrics in the Homœopathic College, which position he filled faithfully and well for six years; since which time he has declined college honors, but is engaged in an extensive practice, second to none in the city. His memorable trial and defence made his reputation and fortune, and added another laurel to the homœopathic crown in Missouri.

Name in full

G. S. Walker. M. D.

Avenue

Mo.

College

Philadelphia

George S. Walker.

I graduated at Jefferson Medical Colle.
Philadelphia in the year 1852.

My present address is 1226 Washington Avenue
St Louis, Missouri. where I have
resided since 1852.

Previous to that time I practised
Medicine 5 years in Pittsburg Penn:
and in California

I began the practice of Homoeopathy
in 1859 in St Louis.

Name in full

G. S. Walker. M. D.

P. O. Address in full

1226 Washington avenue
St Louis Mo.

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of

Jefferson Medical College
Philadelphia
1852.

WALKER, GRANVILLE J.

DR. GRANVILLE J. WALKER, B. U. S. M. class of 1882, of South Framingham, formerly of Taunton, Mass., died of phthisis pulmonalis, at the latter city, on Wednesday, the eleventh day of the present month.

He had been in infirm health for several months preceding his death, and for this reason had relinquished practice, thinking that rest and freedom from professional care would prove beneficial, and had made his home at his mother's residence in Taunton.

The true nature of his illness, however, did not positively assert itself until he had been for several weeks in his native place, and was beyond the reach of all curative or ameliorative remedies.

His wife and an infant son survive him. The former is unfortunately suffering from a nervous disorder of serious import, with which she was attacked a few weeks before the final illness of her husband.

Those of us who knew him well — and they were many, for his character was always genial and winning — mourn him as one who was ever a loyal friend and comrade, and an honor to his chosen profession. W. S. S.

N.E.Med.Gaz.Aug.1888.

WALKER, JAMES M

Dr. James M. Walker of Denver. In this issue we present the photograph of this well-known and beloved physician. He has been a resident of Denver since March 25, 1873. At that time the evidences of the "wild west" were plentiful in all parts of the small but growing city. Dr. Walker came to the front at once as a skillful practitioner and has, through all these years, enjoyed a very large and lucrative business. Few men are competent to secure and retain through a long series of years an extensive practice and that with the cultivated and wealthy classes; this Dr. Walker has accomplished.

He graduated in 1871 from the St. Louis College of Homeopathic Physicians and Surgeons. Has been a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy for over twenty years; was president of the Colorado Homeopathic Society about the time it was organized. He was a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners of Colorado for six years; three years of that time he was its president.

Progress Mar 1908

JAMES M. WALKER, M.D.

PROGRESS Series of
well known doctors—Denver, Colo.

WALKER

1901

Obituary.

Dr. Walker, Jr., of Salem, Mich., died Nov. 26 of scarlet fever, aged 26 years. He had been in the best of health up to the time of the onset of the disease, having been away from home on a visit when he was seized by the fatal malady. It was of virulent type, and only great strength and vigor enabled him to resist its onslaught during the two weeks of his illness. Dr. Walker was a graduate of the Homeopathic Department of th U. of M., class of 1900, and had later held a position on the staff of the hospital.

He was a young man of ability and character, and gave promise of success in his chosen profession. He was the only remaining son of his parents, Drs. A. L. and Jane Walker, their other son having died about a year ago, and they have the deepest sympathy of their many friends in this second severe affliction. The Counselor wishes to add its sincere condolence in their bereavement.

Med Counselor Dec 1901.

WALKER, LEROY I

LEROY I. WALKER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born September 11, 1878, in Philadelphia. His earlier education was acquired in the public schools and the Central High School of Philadelphia, and his medical education in Hahnemann Medical College, whence he graduated, M. D., with the class of 1901. Since graduation he has engaged in general practice in Philadelphia, and is also connected with St. Luke's Hospital and the Children's Homœopathic Hospital. Dr. Walker is a member of the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the Clinico-Pathologic Society, and the Germantown Medical Society.

King Vol IV

WALKER, LESTER ENSWORTH

LESTER ENSWORTH WALKER, Norwich, Connecticut, born in that city, April 29, 1872; graduated from Norwich Free Academy, 1894; New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1898; post-graduate work in his alma mater, 1898, and in New York Post-Graduate Hospital, microscopical course, 1901; town physician of Norwich and member of staff at Alms House.

DEATH OF DR. WALKER.

ONE OF THE LEADING HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIANS OF THIS CITY.

A Former President of the Children's Hospital and Also of the Hahnemann Club—His Contributions to Medical Literature.

Dr. Mahlon M. Walker, a leading homœopathic physician of this city, died at the Hahnemann Hospital late Tuesday night. For weeks past he had suffered from neuralgia of the heart at his home, on West Walnut lane, near Main street, Germantown.

As his condition grew worse, it was thought best to remove him to the Hahnemann Hospital, where constant medical attention could be given him, but he died a short time after his arrival at the institution, from hemorrhage of the stomach, superinduced by the before-mentioned complaint.

Dr. Walker was born in Buckingham township, Bucks county, in 1845. His parents and ancestors, from the time of William Penn, were members of the Society of Friends. He received his early education in the Friends' Central High School in this city.

When 19 years of age he was appointed Principal of the Morrisville Grammar School. A little later he resigned this position to take up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Thomas Moore, of Germantown. He graduated No. 2 in his class from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania (now the Hahnemann), March 2, 1867. Immediately upon graduating Dr. Walker located in Germantown, where he continued to reside until his death, and had a large and lucrative general practice.

In 1868-69, with Professor B. F. Betts, M. D., of the Hahnemann College, Dr. Walker went abroad, and spent a year or more in the General Hospital of Vienna, and visited the medical schools in Berlin, Bologna, Paris and London. In 1869 he opened the Homœopathic Dispensary of Germantown, which he successfully conducted for three years. In 1873 he was elected Treasurer of the Germantown Scientific Society. In 1876 he was appointed Lecturer on the Diseases of the Throat and Ear in the Hahnemann Medical College. He was elected First Vice President of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Pennsylvania in 1879, after having served as Recording Secretary for the previous five years. In 1883 he was Chairman of the Bureau of Obstetrics of the American Institute of Homœopathy, in session at Niagara Falls. In 1884 he was elected President of the Germantown Homœopathic Society, of which he was one of the founders in 1879, and in 1888 he was elected one of the Vice Presidents of the Germantown Horticultural Society, before which he delivered several interesting lectures on floriculture and horticulture, being a great lover of wild and domestic flowers.

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Dr. Walker owned considerable property in Germantown and New Jersey.

In society Dr. Walker was always a welcome guest. His bland, genial and courteous disposition won for him many friends. With the poor he was a great favorite, because of his unfailing kindness and generosity.

Dr. Walker leaves a widow, who was Miss Mary E. Taylor, of Germantown, to whom he was married October 22, 1874. Two daughters and a son also survive.

Phila Ledger. Apr. 2, '96

WALKER.—Suddenly, on the evening of March 31, 1896, Dr. M. M. WALKER, in the 52d year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Friday, at 2.30 o'clock precisely, from his late residence, 31 West Walnut Lane, Germantown. Interment private.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9, 1896.

The following resolutions were adopted:

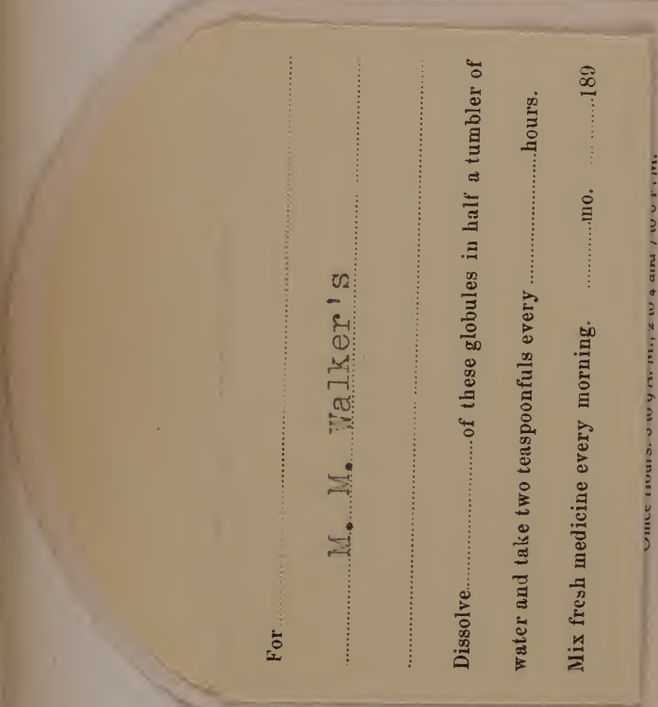
Resolved, That by the death of Dr. Mahlon M. Walker, of Germantown, on the evening of March 31, 1896, this society has lost a member to whose integrity, zeal and kindness of heart we wish to bear testimony. And that the Secretary be requested to send a copy of the resolution to his family, with an expression of our sympathy in their bereavement.

Hom. June '96.

Dr M.M. Walker a leading homoeopathic physician of Philadelphia

delphia, died at the Hahnemann Hospital last Tuesday night, March 31, 1896. For weeks past he had suffered from neuralgia of the heart at his home, on West Walnut lane, near Main street, Germantown.

As his condition grew worse, it was thought best to remove him to the Hahnemann Hospital, where constant medical attention could be given him, but he died a short time after his arrival at the institution, from a rupture of an aneurism of the thoracic


For M. M. Walker's
Dissolve of these globules in half a tumbler of
water and take two teaspoonfuls every hours.
Mix fresh medicine every morning. no.

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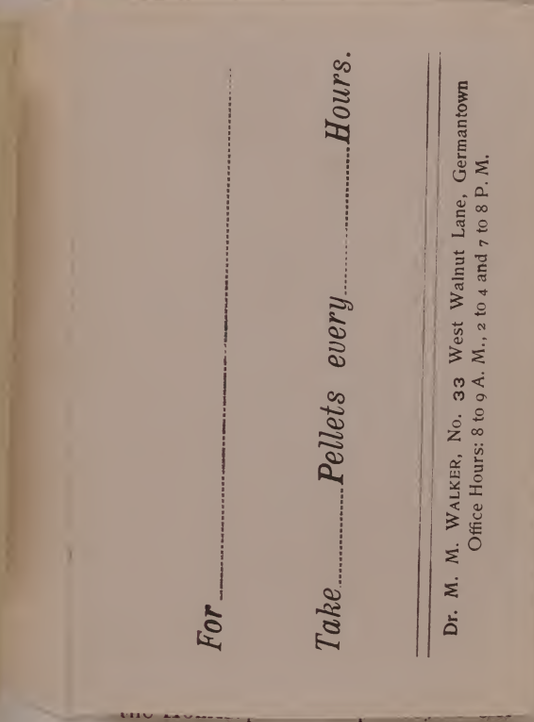

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Hahn. Mo. May 1896

New York, June, 1870.

Dear Doctor:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is Mahlon M. Walker

I graduated at Hom. Med. Col. Pa. Medical College, in the year 1867
In 1868, & 69, attended lectures at Hospital of University of Vienna Austria
& have certificate therefrom.
My present address is 5262 Main St. Germantown
~~State of~~ Philada. Penna. where I have resided since 1867.

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1867 at Germantown Pa.
(my above residence)

HENRY M. SMITH M.D. JUL 2 1870 NEW YORK

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HENRY M. SAUFFLEY
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NEW YORK

Germantown 7-8 1870

Dr. H. M. Smith

Dear Friend.—

I began practice here after graduating in 1867. In apr. 1868 sailed for Europe. Visited the Hospitals of Berlin Paris London & studied in Vienna 1 yr. in the Old School or General Hospital. from which I have a certificate. I returned in 1869. Soon after my return I opened a Dispensary in which I have treated nearly 500 cases. and the 1st year is not out yet. I have had more new applicants than the Old School Dispensary which has been open 12 years. I pay some attention to Eye ear & throat

especially the latter two. Have had more experience in midwifery than anything else. saw over 1000 ~~Caesarean~~ delivered in the Hospital & saw all the bad cases out of 5000. deliveries.

Any other information you may Chose to ~~wish~~ will be cheerfully given Very Respectfully

M. M. Walker

WALKER, MAHLON M

A Pleasant Evening.

Dr. M. M. Walker, of West Walnut Lane, entertained at his residence on Tuesday evening, May 14, the faculty of the Hahnemann College and the Hahnemann Club, of Philadelphia. The evening was spent in a botanical discussion. Prof. E. M. Howard gave a discourse on "The Flora of Pennsylvania." Prof. Charles Mohr lectured on "The Medicinal Plants of Pennsylvania." The host gave a botanical resume of over fifty trees, plants, flowers and grasses growing upon his own lawn, and some of the wild flowers of the vicinity. After dinner speeches were made by Judge W. B. Hanna, of the Orphans' Court; Dr. B. W. James, President of the Children's Homœopathic Hospital; Prof. W. W. Birdsall, principal of the Friends' Central High School of Philadelphia; Prof. J. C. Morgan, M. D, Prof. B. F. Betts, M. D, Prof. Dudley, M. D., Drs. C. Middleton, A. Korndoerfer, W. H. N. Nervill and others.

The entertainment also commemorates the fiftieth birthday of the host. The house was decorated with the blossoms of the dogwood, catalpa, coffee tree, horse chestnut, wisteria, lilac and many wild flowers. Among those present were:

Judge Hanna, Dr. J. Jessup, Dr. Edward Gramm, Dr. J. E. Heamer, Dr. J. C. Morgan, Dr. W. H. Bigelow, Dr. William Spencer, Dr. B. W. James, Dr. E. M. Howard, Dr. W. H. Malin, Dr. Charles Mohr, Dr. Theodore J Barns, Dr. W. H. Williamson, Dr. N. F. Lane, Dr. E. W. Mercer, Dr. B F. Beetz, Dr. M. I. Williamson, Dr. T. S. Dunning, Dr. T. C. Carmichael, Dr. W. H. Middleton, Dr. T. L. Bradford, Dr. S. Hart Smith, Dr. C. B Knerr, Dr. Vanartsdalen, Prof. W. W. Birdsell, Dr. O. S. Haines, Dr. Heysinger, Dr. B. F. Lukens, Carl Vischer, Dr. J. W. Hassler, Alonza Barnes, Mr. Walter Douglas, Mr. Edwin F. Shirly, Mr. Walter J. Crowder, Mr. G. W. Russel, Mr. H. Hill, of Chicago, Ill and Mr. John J. Courtney.

1895

MARION MURPHY WALKER, M. D., #

Of Philadelphia was one of the large number of members elected at the session of the Institute in Boston in 1866, becoming a Senior in 1894. He served on the Bureau of Obstetrics, was its chairman in 1883, attended the meetings, contributed papers and took part in the discussions on scientific subjects.

He was the son of Charles and Sarah C. Murphy Walker, and was born in Buckingham, Bucks Co., Pa., March 15th, 1845. His parents and ancestors from the time of William Penn were members of the Society of Friends, and he received his early education at the Friends' Central High School of Philadelphia. At the age of nineteen he was Principal of the Norris-ville (Pa.) High School, which position he relinquished to study medicine with Dr. Thomas Moore of Germantown. He attended lectures at the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania 1865 to 1867, graduating the latter year, when he began practice in Germantown. He continued there with the exception of part of the years 1868-9 which he spent with Dr. E. F. Betts in attendance in the Hospitals and medical schools of Vienna, Berlin, Pavia, Bologna, Paris and London. Among the several societies of which he was a member may be mentioned the Germantown Scientific Society, of which he was Treasurer, Germantown Horticultural Society, of which he had been Vice-President, the Mutual Building and Loan Association of Germantown, of which he was President, Enterprise Homestead Co., Academy of Natural Sciences, and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. After serving the Pennsylvania State Homoeopathic Medical Society five years, he was elected Vice-President. He was one of the founders and President of the Germanto-Homoeopathic Society, President of the Childrens' Homoeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia and the Hahnemann Club of Philadelphia. He married October 22d, 1874, Miss Mary E. Taylor of Germantown, who, with two daughters and a son survives him. He died March 31st, 1896.

Omitted from the Transactions of 1896.

AIH. 1898

MAHLON M. WALKER, M. D.

Our Fifth President.

THE fine face of the late Dr. Walker greets our readers this month He was one of the original incorporators of the institution and was chosen a member of the Board of Directors in 1881, serving continuously in that capacity until his death in 1895. During the year 1889 he was President of the Board, acting for one year only and being succeeded by Dr. B. W. James

From the beginning of the hospital, in 1877, he was a member of the Medical Staff, of which he was Vice President in 1888. His work was highly appreciated. When he had passed away it was well said of him that "he was intensely interested in all that pertained to the hospital and its work; he is sadly missed; his good judgment and counsel were valuable." He is affectionately remembered as having been fond of the children, gentle and patient toward them, and unwearying in his care of them. One of the childrens' wards in our new administration building was furnished in loving memory of him by some of his former friends and patients.

Mrs. Walker has been equally closely identified with the hospital, and actively engaged in its management, having been one of the first annual members, a Lady Manager since 1879, and one of its Vice Presidents continuously since 1885.

Glimpses of the Wards.

Two very badly burned children were brought in last month; one of them so badly injured that the hand of death could not be stayed and the little one was taken to rest. The other was taken home too soon, but will probably recover. There is pleasure in the thought that the sufferings of both were mitigated while under our care. Everything possible was faithfully done in their behalf.

The "baby wards" always especially attract visitors. Perhaps the absolute helplessness of the wee things awakens tenderest sympathies. "Why bestow so much attention on such starved and stricken babies?" asked one who from a pinnacle of robust health looked coldly upon the fragile bits of humanity.

"Because," we said, "no one can tell the value of a life saved. Apart from this, their mute appeals touch our hearts."

"But so many of them will certainly die, even with your best care and (sighing—some people always sigh if death be named)—and your death rate will thus seem very large."

"Very true," we rejoined, "but that is not our concern. We are here to save life; to conserve it in all possible ways; and our losses are comparatively small. If absolutely every child recovered, people would say we had no serious cases." And so our interlocutor seemed satisfied.

P. R. E. S.

Our Private Rooms.

At present we have but four, two of which have been occupied almost continuously. A third, attractively furnished, now awaits an occupant. The fourth and largest is well adapted to use by a patient and special nurse or constant attendant. Prices are reasonable, and include medical or surgical attendance, nursing and board. Attention is especially called to the desirableness of these rooms and the exceptional facilities afforded for the care and medical treatment of cases that require more than the usual attendance given in the hospital wards.

Our Lady Managers

President.
Mrs. C. Marot Townsend.

Vice Presidents.

Mrs. M. M. Walker	Mrs. C. A. Steph
Mrs. E. G. Cline	Mrs. M. A. Enge
Mrs. Augustus Korndoerfer	Mrs. Jonathan

Secretary.
Miss Emelie Scherer.

Corresponding Secretary.
Mrs. A. R. Thompson.

Treasurer.
Miss C. J. Lockhart

Mrs. R. C. Allen	Mrs. Eugenie A.
Mrs. E. F. Belknap	Miss Emily Petti
Miss Cornelia Bennett	Miss A. Royal
Mrs. E. H. Binns	Mrs. Wm. Russell
Mrs. F. A. Bregy	Mrs. J. A. Scheid
Miss E. M. Bregy	Mrs. C. S. Schwe
Mrs. M. B. Chambers	Mrs. Wm. Sherwo
Miss M. Chase	Mrs. Mary Fell Sn
Mrs. W. Gardiner Crowell	Mrs. Wm. G. Spe
Mrs. L. B. Cummings	Mrs. C. R. Stockm
Mrs. S. E. Dodge	Miss G. Sturges
Mrs. E. B. Dungan	Mrs. H. U. Swire
Miss M. E. Evans	Mrs. Alfred Tabe
Mrs. O. F. Flippo	Mrs. G. C. Thoma
Mrs. H. L. Gregg	Mrs. Lindsay H. T
Mrs. H. S. Hopper	Mrs. K. Boyce Tu
Mrs. Wm. Johnston	Mrs. D. E. Waters
Mrs. Charles E. Kindred	Mrs. Thomas H.
Mrs. John S. Law	Mrs. Geo. J. Zieg
Miss M. A. Law	

Sale and Doll Show.

Thursday, December sixteenth, w busy day at the hospital. The first had been quite transformed with bu and other adornments, and in the wa room and Board room were arranged merous tables for the display of fancy g books, engravings, candies, etc., while office was given up to a fine doll show sales room. The array of venerable, be ful, and unique dolls was exceedi attractive, a considerable portion bei choice collection kindly loaned by Annie Fields Alden, of Metuchen, N Other loans added to the fine display; feature was maintained for two days.

The afternoon and evening brought merous visitors and buyers. The L Managers presided over the several dep ments with their usual grace, and the s

WALKER, NATHAN HENRY

Whereas: In the mysterious Providence of God we are called to mourn the death of our esteemed friend and classmate, NATHAN HENRY WALKER, therefore; —

Resolved, That we, his classmates, have lost a true friend, a worthy, devoted member of our class, and that we cherish his memory as that of one whose life, though short in years, was full in accomplishment of duty.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to his afflicted family in this sudden and great bereavement, which has removed from their circle an affectionate son and brother.

Resolved, That we forward a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and also that a copy be inserted in the NEW ENGLAND MEDICAL GAZETTE.

OSMON ROYAL,
SARAH S. WINDSOR,
WM. A. SEIBERT,
} Committee.

Class of '85, Boston University School of Medicine.

Nov 1884

N E Med Gaz

WALL, FREDERICK MORTON

WALL.—At his late residence, on Tuesday, December 1, Dr. Frederic Morton Wall. Notice of funeral hereafter. Dec. 2, 1896

DR. FREDERIC MORTON WALL.

Dr. Frederic Morton Wall, of this city, died yesterday at his home, No. 60 West Fifty-sixth-st. The arrangements for his funeral have not been announced yet.

DR. FREDERIC MORTON WALL.

Dr. Frederic Morton Wall died on Tuesday afternoon at his home, No. 60 West Fifty-sixth-st., from typhoid fever, after a lingering illness of three months. Although only twenty-seven years old, Dr. Wall was well known to the profession and had built up for himself a good practice. Dr. Wall was born in Mount Vernon, Westchester County, in 1869. He prepared for college and entered Princeton University in 1886, being graduated four years later. He subsequently studied medicine and was graduated from the New-York Homoeopathic Medical College with the class of '93. Soon after he was appointed a lecturer in histology and microscopy in the college. Dr. Wall was a member of the Homoeopathic County Society, the New-York State Homoeopathic Society and the New-York Pathological Society. He was also assistant surgeon of the New-York Ophthalmic Hospital. The funeral will be held from his home to-morrow at 1 o'clock. The burial will be private. NY Trib Dec 3 '96

THE MEMORIAL COMMITTEE of the New York Homœopathic County Society, consisting of Drs. Shelton, Leal and Seward presented the subjoined report through its chairman, Dr. Geo. G. Shelton--:

A TRIBUTE.—In the death of our esteemed fellow member, Dr. Frederic Morton Wall, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of New York, has sustained a loss of unusual severity in no way commensurate with his short membership. In his three years of practice among us, we learned to recognize in him all the qualities of the highest type of physician, the diligent student, the faithful practitioner, and the Christian man. Endowed with unusual ability, and possessed of a thorough training, his active interest and participation in homœopathic, college, hospital and society work, gave promise that in him the profession had one whose influence and help would be of inestimable value. To all who knew him he was endeared by his generous self-sacrificing devotion. His conscientious fidelity to his calling insured his best efforts to any who came under his care or within his influence. His attractive personality and genial manner gave outward expression to a noble character, worthy of the admiration they induced. While we feel keenly our own great loss, we would extend to his bereaved wife and to his sorrowing family and intimate friends, our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy, with the assurance that his brief but earnest and useful life, will always be an inspiration to all professional men whether young or old, who had the privilege of knowing him.

The following short review of Dr. Wall's life will be of much interest to our readers.

Dr. Frederic Morton Wall was born at Mount Vernon, N. Y., on June 5th, 1869. After three years his parents moved to New York City, in which he lived until his death. After passing through the public schools, he attended for four years the University Grammar School, then situated on Broadway near 42nd Street. In 1886 he entered Princeton University, and graduated in 1890, with high honors, standing second in his class. During his college course, he held steadily in view his intended profession, devoting particular attention to scientific studies. The other essentials of a liberal education were not neglected, however, and he was an active member and officer of the American Whig Literary Association. During his course in the class of 1893, New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, Dr. Wall's earnest and enthusiastic work won for him both the F. J Nott Prize, and the First Faculty Prize, and he graduated at the head of his class. The next Fall he was appointed Lecturer on Histology and Microscopy on the Faculty of his Alma Mater, in which post he gained the affection and esteem of his classes, to an unusual degree. He also served in the college dispensary. In 1893-4, Dr. Wall took the course in Laryngology and Rhinology at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, and served there until his death as Assistant Surgeon Dr. Wall was a Charter member of the New York Homœopathic Materia Medica Society, in which for a year, he was Collaborator. He was Secretary and Treasurer of the New York Pædological Society, Homœopathic, during the last year. He was also a member of the New York State Homœopathic Society, and the Academy of Pathological Science. He served on the Committee on Diseases of the Throat and Chest in the county society. In the Fall of 1893, Dr. Wall was married to Miss Lena Bècar, of this city, who survives him. His last illness, of exceptional length and severity, was watched with solicitude by a host of devoted friends, and his death will be felt as a personal loss by all who knew him.

N Am J1 Hom Jan 1897

WALL, WILLIAM R

Dr. William R. Wall.
Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1887, died in Willoughby, of cerebral hæmorrhage, August 7th; age, 68. J1 A I H Oct 1909

WALLACE, ADRIAN E

Name. Adrian E. Wallace M.D

Address, Clark Mills

Madison County.

NY

WALLACE, HOMER DAWSON

HOMER DAWSON WALLACE, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, was born in Remington, Pennsylvania, in 1874. He attended the Western University of Pennsylvania from which institution he received the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He studied for his profession in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, graduating in 1901, and since that time has been in the practice of his profession. Dr. Wallace is physician to the Pittsburgh Homœopathic Hospital and Dispensary, and a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County.

King Vol IV

WALLACE, J. J.

Dr. J. J. Wallace came from New York in 1873, and opened an office in Albany. He had been an allopathic physician many years, and a homœopathic fifteen or twenty. He is still able to engage in the active duties of his profession. He now resides in East Albany.

(Worlds' Convention. 1876. V. 2.

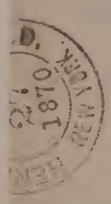
Name in full J. J. Wallace M.D.

P. O. Address in full 249 East 78th St N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of New York Homoeopathic College

WALLACE, JASON T

My full name is Jason T Wallace
I graduated at New York Hom. Medical College, in the year 1865
My present address is New Berlin county of Chenango
State of New York where I have resided since April 1865
Previous to that time I practised in
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1865 at New Berlin N.Y.



WALLACE, M. W.

M. W. WALLACE, M. D., is a native of Pennsylvania. He graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1862, and immediately after entered into a professional partnership with Dr. J. F. Cooper, of Allegheny City, Pa., with whom he is still associated in practice. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, one of the original members of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and also as a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. He has a fair record and a good practice.

Trans.Hom.Med.Soc.Penna. 1870-71.

M. W. Wallace, M.D., is a native of Pennsylvania. He graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1862, and immediately after entered into a professional partnership with Dr. J. F. Cooper, of Allegheny City. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, one of the original members of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and also a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania. He has a fair record and a good practice. (W. C.)

WC

WALLACE, T. C.

T. C. WALLACE, M. D., a native of Pennsylvania, graduated at the Homœopathic Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1863. After receiving his degree, he located in Rochester, Beaver County, Penna., where he practiced until quite recently, when he removed to Allegheny City, Penna., his present P. O. address.

Trans.Hom.Med.Soc.Penna.1870-71.

WALLACE, THOMAS CUSHING

THOMAS CUSHING WALLACE, Allegheny, Pennsylvania, was born in that city in 1870. He studied for his profession in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, graduating in 1896. Dr. Wallace is a member of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

WALLENS, MILES W.

MILES W. WALLENS, M. D., died at Somerville, N. J., of pulmonary consumption, Jan. 4th, 1874. Dr. Wallens graduated from the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, in the Spring of 1862, and soon after settled in practice at Woodstown, N. J., where he was held in great esteem for his many sterling qualities of head and heart. In manners he was unobtrusive and modest, qualities which not unfrequently indicate real excellence. For several years past it had been too evident to his friends that his health was declining. He removed from Woodstown to Somerville in the hopes of improved health, but the change, if at all beneficial, was of brief duration. He lived long enough to endear himself to quite a large circle of friends in his new home, who will greatly miss his gentle but faithful ministrations.

MILES W. WALLENS, M.D.

Dr. Wallens was born in Philadelphia, July 15th, 1842, and had a liberal education, and graduated with honor at the Philadelphia High School, in his seventeenth year. During the same year (1859) he entered the office of Drs. Richard and Daniel R. Gardiner, for the purpose of studying homœopathic medicine. He pursued his studies with much energy and perseverance, and attended three courses of lectures at the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, and graduated in the spring of 1862. He located and remained in Philadelphia till December of the same year, when he moved to Woodstown, Salem County, N. J., where he made for himself a large and lucrative practice. In 1867, finding that his health was suffering from close application to his practice, he went to Europe, visiting the Paris Exposition and several of the European kingdoms, and returned to Woodstown. In 1870 he moved to Somerville, thinking the climate would prove more congenial to his health. His practice soon became very extensive and laborious, under which his health still continued to fail, and he was obliged to relinquish it, and went to Minnesota in the winter of 1872, remaining almost all the time till the fall of 1873, when he returned to his home in Somerville, and died January 4th, 1874, of phthisis pulmonalis.

Dr. Wallens was a man of high moral and religious principles. He made a profession of religion when but twelve years old, and joined the Baptist Church, following its teachings during his life. He was a strict homœopath, doing credit to the profession and justice to his patients. His achievements as a surgeon were equal to any of the present day who from necessity combine a surgical and medical practice. While at Somerville, he performed an operation in plastic surgery which none of the best surgeons could have excelled.

He died at the early age of thirty-two years, mourned for alike by his family, professional brethren, and the community in which he was known.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1874.

Name in full

Miles W. Wallens.

P. O. Address in full

Woodstown, Salem Co. N. Jersey

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of the

Homoeopathic Medical College
of Pennsylvania.
(Session 1856-57)

APR 30 1870 M.D.

Somerville, April 28th 1870

Henry M. Smith, M. D.:—

Dear Sir:—

My object in writing is to have my name changed on the books of the American Institute, from Woodstown N.J. to Somerville, N.J. My removal took place the 1st of the present April. I will answer the queries in the February "Hahnemannian"

My full name is Miles W. Wallens,
I graduated at the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, in the year 1862.
My present address is Somerville, Somerset Co. N. Jersey. where I have resided one month. Previous to that time I practiced one year in Philadelphia, and seven years in Woodstown, Salem Co. N. Jersey.

Please have the notices of the meeting in Chicago sent to my present address. How soon will the printed transactions of last June's meeting be ready?

Yours truly
M. W. Wallens.

WALLEY, L P

DEATH OF DR. L. P. WALLEY.

Dr. L. P. Walley, highly respected and well known homoepathic physicician, died at his residence on Sonth Main street, Mifflintown, Pa., on Thursday morning, May 12th, 1910, at 8.15 o'clock, at the age of 49 years and 3 months.

Dr. Walley came to Mifflintown from Reading, Pa., in the year 1884, making 26 years that he resided here and during that period he built up a large practic in his profession as that of a physician, being the only homoepathetic doctor in Juniata county. He is survived by three children, Miss Pearl and Miss Anna and Mr. Charles Walley, also one sister, Mrs. William Gallagher, of Philadelphia, who have the heartfelt sympathy of the entire community.

For the past year Dr. Walley had not been enjoying very good health, but for the past few months he was confined to the house where he iingered patiently until death called him and he passed peacefully away. His wife proceeded him to the grave just thirteen years ago.

Dr. Walley was a member and a trustee of the Lutheran church of Mifflintown and was held in the highest esteem not only by members of that denomination but by all who knew him. He was also a member of the orders of Odd Fellows, Red Men, Mechanics, and the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and was a trustee of the Union Cemetery Association.

Relatives from a distance who were here to attend the funeral were, Mrs. Mary Espenshade and Mr. Oscar Espenshade, of Reading; Mrs. B. H. Barnes, of Coatsville; Mr. Elmer Espenshade, of Clairton, and Mrs William Gallagher, of Philadelphia.

Funeral services were held on Saturday afternoon at 2.30 o,clock and interment was made in the Union emetery south of town.

Juniata Herald, Mifflintown Pa May 19 1910

WALLS, CHARLES BRUCE

CHARLES BRUCE WALLS, Chicago, Illinois, was born in Fraserburgh, Scotland, third son of James Walls and Jane Sangster, his wife. He was educated in the public schools and also in Hugh Miller's school. After coming to America he educated himself in stenography while living in Louisville, Kentucky, and later, in 1894, was a student in the Metropolitan Business College, Chicago, Illinois. His medical education was acquired chiefly in the Chicago Homœopathic College, where he graduated in 1894, and he also attended upon the courses of the Rush Medical College for six months during the year last mentioned. He has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery in Chicago, and in connection therewith served as demonstrator of anatomy in his alma mater, 1895-1900; lecturer on surgical pathology, 1898-1903; adjunct professor of physical diagnosis, 1901-04, and adjunct professor of gynecology, 1902-04. During the Spanish-American war he served as 1st lieutenant and assistant surgeon of volunteers, and also served five years as 1st lieutenant and assistant surgeon, 1st regiment I. N. G., now holding the rank of captain. He is surgeon and a director of the Society of Santiago, Illinois branch. Dr. Walls married, June 14, 1894, Annie Ingram, by whom he has two daughters, Catherine Jean and Annie Ingram Walls.

King Vol IV

WALTENBAUGH, CHARLES CLIFFORD

CHARLES CLIFFORD WALTENBAUGH, Canton, Ohio, was born in that city September 11, 1870, son of Lewis T. Waltenbaugh and Margaret Jane Brown, his wife, and is of Pennsylvania Dutch stock on his father's side and a mixture of Pennsylvania Dutch and Yankee blood on his mother's side. His earlier education was acquired in the Canton public schools, and his professional education under the preceptorship of Dr. Frederick O. Pease of Chicago and later in Dunham Medical College, where he came to his degree. His professional life has been devoted solely to the general practice of medicine under the strict requirements of pure Hahnemannian homœopathy as promulgated by the founder. Dr. Waltenbaugh is a member of the Northeastern Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society. While living in Chicago attending upon his college course, he was connected with the medical staff of the Cook County Hospital, and also was directly connected with the clinics of the college itself.

King Vol IV

WALTHER, EDWARD, M. D., of St Paul, Minn., was born in Germany July 8th, 1835. He acquired the preliminary education requisite in that country for entering the university. At eighteen years of age he came to America and remained four years. Returning to Germany, he spent three years in the study of medicine and received his diploma. Again returning to America, he located at Galena, Ills., where he was peculiarly successful in the treatment of the different forms of eye diseases. In 1862, he removed to Elkader, Clayton county, Ia. Diphtheria was prevailing in that section of country in a very malignant form. His reputation for success in the treatment of that disease soon spread for miles over the surrounding country, and that in connection with his success in his otherwise extensive practice, made homœopathy popular in almost every household in Clayton and the adjoining counties. As a pioneer of homœopathy he had many severe but victorious contests with the old school physicians of that country.

The hardships of such a widespread country practice proving too severe for his health, he gave it up and located in St. Paul, Minn.

He there entered into partnership with Dr. C. D. Williams, the well known veteran and early pioneer of homœopathy, and has since been engaged in a large and successful practice. He is a member of the Minnesota State Homœopathic Institute, and was one of the founders of the Ramsey County Homœopathic Medical Society. Many articles from the pen of this eminent physician, of a medical and hygienic character, have appeared in the leading German journals of this country.

He is without doubt justly popular.

WALTHER, RUDOLPH ALBERT

WALTER, ROBERT

ROBERT WALTER, M. D.,
Walter's Park, Pa.

WALTER, ZIBA D

Name in full Ziba D. Walter

P. O. Address in full Marietta, Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Med. College of Penn^a Phila.

HENRY M. SMITH M.D. MAR 1900

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is Z. D. Walter

I graduated at Penna. Homo. Medical College, in the year 1866

My present address is Marietta county of Washington

State of Ohio. — where I have resided since 1866

Previous to that time I practised in ———

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1866 at Marietta O. —

WALTERS, CHARLES A

Charles A. Walters, M. D., New York Homœopathic Medical College. New York City, 1878, died suddenly at his home in Brooklyn, May 2d, from cerebral hæmorrhage, aged 57. J1 A I H July 1911

OUR PORTRAITS.

C. E. WALTERS, M. D.,
Cedar Rapids, Ia.
(Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College, 1880.)

WALTERS, EDWARD REGINALD

EDWARD REGINALD WALTERS, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, is a native of that city, born in 1869. He graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1894, and has since engaged in active practice. He is a member of the Allegheny County Homœopathic Medical Society and the East End Doctor's Club.

King ~~Vol IV~~

WALTERS, REUBEN WILSON, M. D., of Chagrin Falls, O., was born in Geanga county, in the same State, on August 22d, 1838. Having received a good education at high class seminaries, he made choice of the medical profession. After a course of reading, under competent guidance, he attended a first course of lectures (also a summer course) at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia—session of 1865-'66. He attended his second course of lectures at the Cleveland Medical College (a'lopathic), and graduated from that institution, with much credit, on February 19th, 1867.

During the same year that he graduated, his attention was drawn to homœopathy, and a careful examination of its principles, combined with observation of the results obtained in its practice, caused him to embrace the system. Thereupon he introduced it into his practice, and has continued a consistent and earnest advocate of its advantages to the present time.

Feeling that he would derive benefit from a course of study in a homœopathic college, he entered himself as a student at the Cleveland Homœopathic Hospital College, from which he, in due time, graduated on February 12th, 1873.. He is a member of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society.

At the present, Dr. Walters enjoys a considerable practice, which has been steadily growing, and which increases in volume and lucrativeness every day. This is only a natural consequence of the marked ability and care that distinguish, and the large success that attends, his treatment. Personally he is a gentleman of much culture and attractive manners.

Name in full

R Wilson Walters. M. D.

160

P. O. Address in full Chagrin Falls.
Cuyahoga Co, Ohio.

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of

Cleved Med, Coll.

HENRY M. SMITH M.D. MAY 23 1867

Chagrin Falls Ohio.
May 20th 1867.

Committee of Arrangements,
American Institute of Homeopathy,
New York.

Gentn,

I have respectfully to forward my name and address in full,.

R. N. Walters, M.D.
Chagrin Falls, Ohio

also the name of my partner;

H. W. Curtiss, M.D.
Chagrin Falls, Ohio.

Yours Respectfully,
R. N. Walters

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

Chagrin Falls. Cuyahoga Co Ohio.

My full name is R Wilson Walters.

I graduated at Cleveland Medical College, in the year 1866-67

My present address is Chagrin Falls county of Cuyahoga

State of Ohio, where I have resided since a child.

~~Previous to that time I practised in~~ I am now 32 years of age I am from the Allopathic ranks, but thank God I was converted from the error of my ways, soon after I graduated

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1867 at Chagrin Falls O.

WALTHALL,

Practised for a time in Richmond. Va.

WALTON, CHARLES EDGAR

CHARLES EDGAR WALTON, A.M., M.D., LL.D.

Charles Edgar Walton, Cincinnati, Ohio, was born in that city, May 30, 1849, son of Joshua Pinnock and Elizabeth Alice (Swain) Walton. He was graduated from the high school at Ironton, Ohio (valedictorian), in 1867, and in 1871 he graduated from the Marietta (Ohio) College with the degree of A. B., when he was again valedictorian; A. M., 1874; the degree of LL.D. was conferred upon him by this college in 1893. He attended the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College one year, and completed his professional education in Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, where he won valedictorian honors on his graduation in 1874.

Dr. Walton practiced in Cincinnati until July, 1875; in Hamilton, Ohio, to May, 1899, when he removed to Cincinnati, where he has since practiced. He supplemented his medical education by taking up post-graduate studies in the New York Polyclinic in 1883, and in Vienna, Austria, in 1884. He was professor of anatomy in Pulte Medical College several years, professor of surgery since 1888, and professor of surgery and gynecology since 1891.

Dr. Walton is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, having been president of that body in 1900; the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was president in 1889; the Montgomery County (Ohio) Homœopathic Medical Society, the Southern Homœopathic Medical Association, Cincinnati Homœopathic Lyceum and of the Cincinnati Literary Club. He married, January 1, 1878, Jean Grey Mitchell of St. Cloud, Minnesota.

CHARLES E. WALTON, M. D.

President of The American Institute of Homoeopathy.

We are proud to be able in this issue to introduce to the readers of THE CLINIC the various presidents of our national and local medical societies. Dr. Charles E. Walton President of the American Institute of Homoeopathy for 1900, was born in Cincinnati, O., in 1849, was graduated from the Ironton (O.) High School in 1868; from Marietta (O.) College in 1871; and from Pulte Medical College in 1874. He had the unusual distinction of being the valedictorian of each class.

For many years he was Prof. of Anatomy in "Pulte," and for the last ten years has been Prof. of Surgery and Gynecology in the same institution. Was elected President of the Homoeopatic Medical Society of Ohio in 1888, and become a Senior in the Institute in 1899. Has been President of the Cincinnati Homoeopathic Lyceum. Has been an active worker in the Southern Homoeopathic Association and in the Homoeopathic Medical Society of Kentucky for many years.

He will bring to the Institute, as its presiding officer, a practical knowledge of Medical Society matters and we bespeak for his administration the hearty support of every member.

Syracuse Clinic Jan 1900

Chas E. Walton M.D. White

WALTON, C E

C. E. Walton, M.D.

CHAS. E. WALTON, M. D.
N. E. Cor. Seventh and John Streets.
CINCINNATI.

Hours: 8 to 10—1 to 3—7 to 8.

SPECIALTY:
Surgery and Diseases of
Women.

May 8. 1898.

Remberton Dudley M.D.

Dear Doctor,

I shall arrive in Phila - 10¹⁵ A.M. via C. & O. R.R. Wednesday. Shall go to the Hotel Walton, As I have not heard to the contrary presume your exercises will be at the College. If I am wrong please drop me a note at Hotel, & I shall hunt the place of meeting at once — Photo sent last night.

Yours truly,

Chas. E. Walton.

SPECIALTY:
Surgery and Diseases of
Women.

30-1898.

cal Journal

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Shall be

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down

Chas. E. Walton.

Prof. C. E. W
May

CHAS. E. WALTON, M. D.
N. E. Cor. Seventh and John Streets.
CINCINNATI.

Hours: 8 to 10—1 to 3—7 to 8.

SPECIALTY:
Surgery and Diseases of
Women.

March 30 - 1898.

Pemberton Dudley M.D.

Dear Doctor.

I feel honored with appointment on your program for May 11. & shall be with you "Deo volente" & I think he will volent. Our State Soc. meets May 10 & 11 Can you shift my "turn" to afternoon? I can then spend one day at Columbus & arrive at Phila - 12 52 Wed. in time for P.M. Session. Dr. J. C. Wood, wishes to accompany me & also attend one day at Columbus - He is down for afternoon I see -

Yours truly,

Chas. E. Walton.

WAMSLEY, WILLIAM EDWARD

WAMSLEY—On February 25, 1900, at his residence, No. 361 Stuyvesant-ave., Brooklyn, William Edward Wamsley, M. D.
Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, the 27th inst. at 2:30 o'clock, at his late residence.

WANSTALL, ALFRED

ALFRED WANSTALL, Baltimore, Maryland, was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Washington, D. C., and commenced the study of medicine in the office of Tullio S. Verdi, M. D. He attended his first course of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1872-3, and took post-graduate courses in Columbia Hospital for Women, College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Washington, D. C., 1873; New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1873-4, and 1874-5; and in the New York Ophthalmic School and Hospital, 1874-5. He graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital with the degree of M. D. in 1875, and from the Ophthalmic School and Hospital in 1875. He practiced in New York city from 1875 to 1878, and removed to Baltimore in April, 1878, where he has since resided. He was resident surgeon of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital from 1875 to 1878; attending physician to the New York Homœopathic Medical College Dispensary, 1875 to 1878; lecturer in the New York Ophthalmic School and Hospital, 1876-7; librarian New York County Homœopathic Medical Society, 1875-8; oculist and aurist, and physician in charge of the Baltimore Homœopathic Free Dispensary, 1878 to 1892; physician to St. Peters Protestant Episcopal Orphan Asylum for Girls, Baltimore, 1881 to 1897; chairman Bureau of Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology of the American Institute of Homœopathy, 1886; secretary of the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological and Otological Society, 1885-7, member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Maryland State Homœopathic Medical Society; and honorary member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society. Dr. Wanstall's contributions to the literature of his profession include "Erysipelas of the Globe and its Appendages," American Observer, July, 1878; "Recent Advances in Ophthalmology," transactions American Homœopathic Ophthalmological and Otological Society, 1878; "The Color Sense and Color Blindness," Homœopathic Times, December, 1879; "Progressive Atrophy of the Optic Nerve and Failure of the Phenomena of the Knee," American Observer, January, 1879; "Advances in Ophthalmology" for 1878, Transactions of the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological and Otological Society, 1879; "Glaucoma Simplex," "Phosphorus," American Observer, October, 1880; "A Peculiar Sclero-Corneal New Formation," transactions of the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological and Otological Society for 1880; "Reflex Aphasia from a Glaucomatous Bulbus," transactions for 1880 American Homœopathic Ophthalmological and Otological Society; "Spring Catarrh of the Conjunctiva," transactions for 1881 of the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological and Otological Society; "Periodicity in Aural Disease," transactions American Homœopathic Ophthalmological and Otological Society, 1882; "Clinical Cases," transactions American Ophthalmological and Otological Society, 1882; "Conjunctivitis Granulosa," transactions American Institute of Homœopathy, 1880; "Detachment of the Retina associated with Albuminuria," transactions American Homœopathic Ophthalmological and Otological Society, 1883; "Concealed Secondary Hemorrhage Following Enucleation," transactions American Homœopathic Ophthalmological and Otological Society, 1884-5; "Peroxide of Hydrogen," transactions American Institute of Homœopathy, 1885; "Purulent Inflammation of the Conjunctiva of the New Born," New England Medical Gazette, August, 1885; "Ferrum Phosphoricum in Inflammatory Affections of the Ear," American Institute of Homœopathy, 1886; "Concerning the Early Diagnosis and Predisposing Causes of Myopathic Spinal Curvature," North American Journal of Homœopathy, August, 1887; "The Relations of Malaria to the Eye, Ear and Throat," transactions American Institute of Homœopathy, 1887; "Rheumatic Endocarditis; Glonoine," North American Journal of Homœopathy, November, 1887; "The Neurotic Effects of Mercury," Hahnemannian Monthly, June, 1888; "On the

Evidence of the Efficacy of Therapeutic Methods," North American Journal of Homœopathy, September, 1888; "Follicular Tonsillitis," Hahnemannian Monthly, April, 1893; "The Present Status of the Homœopathic Materia Medica," Hahnemannian Monthly, June, 1896; "The Use of the Little Finger in Counting the Pulse;" "The Rationale of the Tobacco Habit," Philadelphia Medical Journal, 1898; "The Status of Homœopathy," Hahnemannian Monthly, March, 1902; "Acute Diffuse Gonococcus Peritonitis," Hahnemannian Monthly, May, 1902; "Pertussis, With Special Reference to its Early Diagnosis From the Blood Findings," American Medicine, January, 1903; "Homœopathy—Its Rational Place in Drug Therapeutics," Hahnemannian Monthly, December, 1902; "The Relation of Homœopathy to Empiricism," Hahnemannian Monthly, November, 1903; "An Examination into the Evidence Upon Which the Action of Silimars was Predicted as a Law," North American Journal of Homœopathy, and New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, 1905; "A Case of Mumps With the Simultaneous Occurrence of Acute Nephritis," Hahnemannian Monthly, 1905.

King Vol IV

WANSTALL, ALFRED

DR. ALFRED WANSTALL DEAD

Well-known Homeopath Was Father of Mrs. Paul Charlton.

Dr. Alfred Wanstall, 58 years old, one of the best-known homeopathic physicians in this city, died yesterday morning in his home, 921 Cathedral street, after a lingering illness due to heart failure. Dr. Wanstall had been ill for sometime and had traveled extensively for his health. A month ago he went to Atlantic City, and two weeks ago he expressed the desire to be brought back to his home in Baltimore. Accompanying Dr. Wanstall on the trip were his family and Judge and Mrs. Paul Charlton. Dr. Wanstall's eldest daughter, Miss Nellie Wanstall, married Judge Charlton, father of Porter Charlton, now in custody in New York on the charge of killing his wife at Lake Como.

Dr. Wanstall's condition was so grave that he was never told of Porter Charlton's arrest, and died without knowledge of the facts surrounding the now famous case. Mrs. Charlton was not at her father's bedside when death came, for she had been summoned to New York to join Judge Charlton there. She was informed of her father's death over the long-distance telephone yesterday.

Dr. Wanstall was physician to the late Enoch Pratt, and at one time in Mr. Pratt's career the benevolent financier was about to found a homeopathic hospital and endow it with a vast sum. Dr. Wanstall was slated for the dean of the medical school, but Mr. Pratt decided to divert his undertaking and the money went to the Sheppard-Pratt Hospital. Dr. Wanstall was twice married. His first wife was Dr. Emma Steen, whom he married in 1881. She died one year later, and in 1886 he married Miss Margaret Mowe French, of Eastport, Me. Dr. Wanstall is survived by his widow and three children (Mrs. Paul Charlton, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. Frederick Wanstall, of New York, and Miss Peggy Wanstall, of Baltimore).

Dr. Wanstall was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., May 13, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Washington, D. C., and commenced the study of medicine in the office of Tullio S. Berdi, M. D. He attended his first course of lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, in 1872-1873. He then took post-graduate courses in the College of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Washington, D. C., 1873; New York Homeopathic Medical Hospital, 1873, 1874 and 1875, and the New York Ophthalmic School and Hospital, 1875.

He practiced in New York city from 1875 to 1878, when he removed to this city, in April, 1878. Since then he has made his home here continuously. Dr. Wanstall's coming to this city was mainly through the efforts of the late Dr. Pierce, who was in charge of the Baltimore Homeopathic Free Dispensary. He was resident surgeon of the New York Opthalmic Hospital from 1875 to 1878; attending physician to the New York Homeopathic College Dispensary, 1875 to 1878; lecturer in the New York Ophthalmic School and Hospital, 1876 and 1877; librarian of the New York County Homeopathic Medical Society, 1875 to 1878; oculist, aurist and physician in charge of the Baltimore Homeopathic Free Dispensary, 1878 to 1892; physician at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Asylum for Girls, of this city, 1881 to 1887.

He was chairman of the bureau of ophthalmology, otology and laryngology of the American Institute of Homeopathy from 1882 to 1886. He was also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and the Maryland State Homeopathic Medical Society.

The funeral will probably take place tomorrow afternoon. Services will be conducted by Rev. Alfred Hussey, of the Unitarian Church.

Baltimore

JUN 25 1910

DR. ALFRED WANSTALL.

Dr. Alfred Wanstall, of Baltimore, Md., died June 24, 1910, of angina pectoris, aged 58, and a member of the American Institute for 27 years.

He had been prominent in the profession for over thirty years.

He was born in Schuylkill county, Pa., May 13, 1851, the son of John Wanstall, of Kent, Eng., and Emily Laskey Wanstall.

Receiving his early education in Washington, D. C., he began his medical studies in 1872 under Dr. Tullio S. Verdi.

He attended Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, during the term of 1872-'73, at the inauguration of the three years' course. During the following summer he took a course in obstetrics and gynæcology at the Columbia Hospital for Women, in Washington. The two succeeding terms were spent at the New York Homœopathic Medical College. During his third term he also attended the New York Ophthalmic School and Hospital, graduating from both intstitutions in 1875.

From that date until 1878 he practiced general medicine and ophthalmology and otology in New York, serving as resident surgeon at the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, attending physician at the New York Homœopathic Dispensary, and lecturing on congenital malformations of the eye and histology at the former from 1876 to 1878, after which he located in Baltimore.

He devoted his time exclusively to his specialties until 1881, when he took up general practice.

From May, 1878, to June, 1888, he served as oculist and aurist at the Baltimore Homœopathic Free Dispensary, was a member of the staff of the Protestant Episcopal Orphan Asylum from 1881 to 1897, and lectured on the blood in the Southern Homœopathic College from 1900 to 1902.

He joined the American Institute in 1883, and was chairman of the Bureau of Ophthalmology, Otology and Laryngology in 1886, serving as secretary of the Ophthalmological and Otological Society from 1885 to 1887.

He was a member of the Maryland State Homœopathic Medical Society, of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty, of the Book and Journal Club, and honorary member of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society.

Dr. Wanstall was recognized as a vigorous writer and original thinker. He was a frequent contributor to the medical journals, chiefly the *N. A. Journal of Homœopathy* and the *Hahnemannian,* mainly on subjects pertaining to his specialty.

In 1881 he married Dr. Emma Steen, who died of phthisis a year later, leaving a son who died in infancy.

His second wife was Miss Margaret Howe French, of Freeport, Me., who survives him with three children, two daughters and a son, Frederick Wanstall, of New York.

Dr. Wanstall was a member of the Unitarian church.

Among his numerous patients was the late Enoch Pratt, in whom he aroused a deep interest in homœopathy, and he evinced a strong disposition to endow a hospital in Baltimore, but his benefactions were diverted at the time to the Boston Medical School, and later, in larger measure, to the Sheppard-Pratt Hospital of this State.

Forty years ago Dr. Wanstall suffered from an attack of the disease which terminated his life, but measurably recovered until in the latter part of May a return of the malady in grave form induced him to seek rest at Atlantic City. Deriving no benefit he returned two weeks before his death, and after intense and constant suffering he passed away.

GEO. T. SHOWERS, M. D.

Jl Am Inst Hom Oct 1910

DR. ALFRED WANSTALL,
921 CATHEDRAL STREET.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Aug. 29. 1890.

Dear Doctor Bradford: -

Your letter of Aug 25. 1899 - was received. It was farthest from my intention to become involved in a correspondence on the subject. In regard to the society - matter you cannot be expected to understand it - & I rise day night - Never that Dr Janney's statement from the Station. Nunthly 1883 - was not ~~was~~ tissed by the facts. There are two Dr's Bice, as you probably know. Elias C. the father and Eldridge C. the son. The first President of the Ma. State Hom. Med. Soc. was Elias C. the father, the President of the Md. Inst of Homeopathy was Eldridge C. the son. I cannot solve the Society - problem for you without reading your papers nuey I must into a long statement. But the facts are just as I have stated them in my letter to Clemens. If you desire to be convinced I will send you the papers, though in my

mind the game is not worth the candle.

The Baltimore Hom - Free Disp - afterwards became the the Homoeopathic Dispensary & Hospital of Baltimore city - & went out of existence between 90 - 93 - a little reflection would have told me it was later than 90 - for that year I left it, but I did not think it lasted as long as 93 - From its creation to its death it had 3 locations all on N. Green St - each time a square further North.

The Md. Hom. Free Disp. & Hospital - was, in 1890, started at 323 N. Paca St: & was the beginning of the Southern Homoeopathic College & Hospital - & no time directly or indirectly had any connection with the Green St Establishment —

Sincerely Yours

Alfred Worstall

WARD, ALOA FRANCIS, M. D., of Jamestown, N. Y., was born in Amboy, Oswego county, N. Y., on June 30th, 1834. His father, Aloa Ward, was a laboring man; his grandfather, it is supposed, enlisted in the army, as he left home during the war of 1812, and was never afterward heard from. He is of English and Scotch descent. His mother died when he was about fourteen, and shortly afterward he went to live with an uncle in Portland, Chatauqua county, N. Y., where he remained until he reached his majority. His education was principally obtained at a common school, though he attended two or three terms at a select school in Portland, and also two half terms at Fredonia Academy. He began to study medicine about January 1st, 1856, with Dr. L. M. Henyon, of Westfield, who removed to Buffalo the following June; then he continued his studies with Dr. George A. Hall, of Westfield. In August of that year he went, in company with Dr. A. E. Keyes, to Pittsfield, Mass., and attended his first course of lectures at the Berkshire Medical College. From that time until the winter of 1859–60 he pursued his studies as best he could, teaching school a part of the time, and occasionally working by the day or month to obtain means to pay his expenses. He attended his second course of lectures at the Cleveland Homœopathic College in the winter of 1859–'60, and graduated at the close of the term. He commenced to practise at Girard, Erie county, Pa., about the middle of May, 1860, but not meeting with a remunerative business, he removed to Jamestown, N. Y., on April 1st, 1861, where he still resides, and where he has worked himself into a successful practice.

He has been a Republican ever since the formation of that party, but takes no active part in politics.

He has been married twice: first to Helen M. Farnham, on January 26th, 1863; she died on January 16th, 1869; and on February 1st, 1870, he was united to Jane S. Hastings.

Dr. Ward is almost entirely a self-made man. He is a thoroughly informed physician, very enthusiastic in his profession, and devoted to the principles of homœopathy. In the sick-room his gentle and sympathetic manners made him a universal favorite, while his social qualities have won him numerous friends in every community where he has dwelt.

Name in full Alva F. Ward M.D.

P. O. Address in full Jamestown
Chautauqua Co. N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of
Cleveland Hom. Med. College

WARD, CHARLES AUSTIN

CHARLES AUSTIN WARD, Binghamton, New York, born Holland Patent, N. Y., September 8, 1862; graduated M. D., New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1887; consulting physician, Binghamton City Hospital; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

WARD, E. R., M. D., of Baltimore, Md., was born in Georgetown, D. C., March 31st, 1825. His father, George W. Ward, was a farmer in Montgomery county, Md., and served in the war of 1812, and his grandfather, John Ward, in that of 1776.

He was educated at McCloud's Academy, Washington, D. C., under a strict preceptor. Being thrown on his own resources, he entered mercantile life at an early age. Having fortunately succeeded in acquiring a competency, his attention was directed towards medicine, and he studied homœopathy under Dr. H. N. Guernsey, of Philadelphia, afterwards entering the Homœopathic Medical College, of that city, where he graduated, and is now reaping the reward of his industry and perseverance in an extensive and lucrative practice.

DR. EDWARD R. WARD died January 8th, after three days illness, of erysipelas. He was sixty-five years of age, and had been practicing homœopathy in Baltimore for twenty-three years. He was a graduate of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania.

H. M. 1888

WARD, FLORENCE N

FLORENCE N WARD

WARD, HENRY ALSON

HENRY ALSON WARD, Richfield Springs, New York, born Hartland, Niagara county, N. Y., December 1, 1853; literary education, Syracuse High School; graduated M. D., Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, 1887; coroner of Otsego county, 1897-1906; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

WARD, ISAAC MOREAU, M. D., of Newark, N. J., was born in the village of Bloomfield, a few miles north of Newark, in 1806. After receiving a primary education, he became a student in Yale College, from which he graduated in 1825. Choosing medicine as his life-work, he at once commenced its study under Dr. David Hossack, and graduated from Rutger's Medical College, New York, in 1829.

He settled down to practice in Newark, and early secured a large share of the confidence of the community and his compeers, being chosen to high positions in the County and State Medical Societies, and to fill important public trusts. One of these was to study and report upon the Asiatic cholera, when first it appeared in New York city, in 1832, its character, and the comparative effects of remedial agents. He saw homœopathy and allopathy tried side by side in the Park Hospital, and the superior advantages of the former demonstrated beyond all question. Being the first homœopathic practitioner in the State, he gained while quite young a large measure of notoriety, and his talents becoming known, good prospects opened before him at home. He was, however, induced by Drs. J. T. Gray and A. Girard Hale, to whom he felt greatly indebted for his knowledge of homœopathy, to remove to Albany, N. Y., in 1841. Homœopathy having been introduced there by two German physicians, Drs. Biegler and Hoffendahl, the way to a successful career was opened before him. While residing here he assisted in the organization, in 1844, of the American Institute of Homœopathy. On the formation of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, in 1849, he was elected its first President. In the following year, his constitution showing signs of giving way, he retired to a home in the suburbs of Newark, leaving his practice to Dr. Henry D. Paine, who had been associated with him for four or five years. During this retirement he devoted much attention to the subject of horticulture, and especially to the cultivation of the pear, upon which he published a series of valuable papers.

Gerald Hull

In the year 1853, he was called to fill the Chair of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, and of Medical Jurisprudence, in the Homœopathic Medical College of Philadelphia, rendered vacant by the death of Dr. Loomis. He retired in 1857, but was recalled to the same position in 1859. He permanently resigned in 1861 to aid in the organization of the New York Homœopathic College, in which he accepted the same professorship. While filling this chair he became interested in the effort to afford women an opportunity of acquiring a thorough medical education, out of which arose a medical college for women. He himself drew up the charter, acted as its Dean, for two years occupied the same chair as in other colleges, and during one winter added a course of lectures on the practice of medicine. This action giving offence to some of his colleagues in the New York Homœopathic College, he resigned his professorship there, and shortly afterward retired altogether from professional teaching.

The patients presented for clinical instruction during these years of service to the profession — which was in the main without compensation — gave him an acquaintance with the condition of the poor and outcast ones, that moved his sympathies to devote his energies for their amelioration, and led him into connection with many philanthropic associations.

At one time he was President of the Howard Mission, one of the Five Points charities, and he took a prominent part in the organization of religious meetings and in the establishment of homes for the fallen and outcast.

Dr. Ward married the eldest daughter of William Rankin, of Newark, by whom he has had six children. Joseph, the eldest of his two sons, graduated in the Philadelphia Homœopathic College in 1858, and now occupies, in the Homœopathic College, St. Louis, the same chair his father filled in other institutions for fifteen years.

The crowning, if not the closing work of his life, he claims to be that of seeking, in association with others from all the different denominations of Christians, a unity of effort to promote a higher standard of Christian living among the Lord's people, by an entire consecration to His service, and a full trust in our Saviour Jesus Christ.

OBITUARY.—Dr. Isaac Morean Ward, was born in Bloomfield, N. J., in 1806. He graduated from Yale in 1825, and from the Rutgers Medical School in 1829. He began practice in Newark. Early in his career the new idea of Homœopathy met his attention and he tried remedy after remedy according to the writings of that day and proved them for himself. Being the first Homœopath in New Jersey, he rapidly gained reputation. He was induced by Drs. J. T. Grey, A. Gerard Hale, and A. S. Ball, to remove to Albany, N. Y., in 1841, hoping to advance the cause by proving the efficacy of the new method among the prominent ones who gathered at the State Capitol each winter. While residing there he assisted in the organization of the American Institute of Homœopathy and upon the formation of the New York State Homœopathic Society he was chosen its first president. In 1842, owing to poor health he retired to his country seat near Newark, leaving his practice to Dr. Henry D. Paine who had been associated with him for three years. In 1855, he was called to fill the Chair of Obstetrics, Diseases of Women and Children and Medical Jurisprudence in the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, made vacant by the death of Dr. Loomis. This he resigned in 1861 to aid in the organization of the New York Homœopathic Medical College in which he accepted the same professorship. While filling this Chair he became interested in the effort to afford women an opportunity of acquiring a thorough medical education, out of which arose the Homœopathic College for Women. He drew up the Charter, acted as Dean and for two years filled the Chair of his old subjects, adding one winter a course of lectures on the Practice of Medicine. The physical strain proving too severe he was forced to retire from active practice which he never resumed, though for many years was held in high esteem as a teacher and consultant. During his declining years he enjoyed excellent health and devoted much of his time to religious thought and writing. The end came as he always hoped, a passing from sleep to coma, a few days unconsciousness as the vital forces faded, and the final call as the Church-bells were ringing Sunday morning, February 24th.

N N Am Jl Hom Apr 1895

WARD, ISAAC M

In 1841 Dr. Isaac M. Ward, of Newark, N. J., came to Albany. After a very successful and remunerative practice of several years he retired to New York, in the autumn of 1847.

Dr. C. H. Skiff came to Albany in 1842. He remained less than one year. He removed to New Haven, Conn., in 1843. He died in Hew Haven in the year 1875.

World's Conven 1876. V. 2.

I. M. WARD, M.D., formerly of Albany, New York, and recently of Newark, New Jersey, has accepted the Professorship of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, in the Homœopathic Medical College, of Pennsylvania, vacated by the death of J. G. Loomis, M.D. We congratulate the profession and the friends of the College, on the happy selection of Dr. Ward, for this important post. There is no department of the science of medicine of more importance to the practitioner, especially the early beginner, than midwifery. And we predict our colleague will be fully able to do justice to his subject, and draw from his experience in the practice of his profession, such facts as will enable him to give an instructive and practical course of lectures.

Phila.Jl.Hom.v.2. p 657.

Name in full I. M. Ward

P. O. Address in full Newark N. Jersey

Graduate (or Licentiate) of New York Rutgers Med College

ISAAC MOREAU WARD, M.D.

On April 10, 1844, when a convention of the "Practitioners of Homœopathy in the United States" was called to meet in New York, it took nearly as long for a physician to make the voyage by sloop from Albany as, half a century later, it took a member to get from New York to Denver, to celebrate the semi-centennial of the Institute thus organized. Dr. Ward was a man of 38 years when he met in the room of the Lyceum of Natural History his brother-practitioners, who had come from Boston and Philadelphia, by boat and stage, to form a national medical society, the first of its kind in this country. His letter to the Institute last year brings the present members in contact, as it were, with Dr. Flagg, born in 1789, and Dr. Freytag, born in 1764, twelve years before the Declaration of Independence. The early TRANSACTIONS give an inadequate idea of the work done by the "founders."

Dr. Ward was the oldest son of Joseph S. and Lucy Dodel Ward. He was born in Bloomfield, N. J., October 23, 1806. After a preparatory education in the Bloomfield Academy, he entered Yale College, and graduated therefrom in 1825. He studied medicine with Dr. David Hosack, of New York, graduated at Rutgers Medical College, New York, and began practice in his native town. He removed to Newark in 1832, when he married Mary Ogden, the oldest daughter of Wm. Rankin. In the early years of his practice he met Dr. A. S. Ball at a religious meeting at Newark, and invited him to dinner, when the conversation turning upon the subject of Homœopathy—then attracting public attention—he learned that Dr. Ball had adopted its practice, and obtained from him a few remedies with which to make trial in one or two cases. Without mentioning at first to his patients that he had made any change in his school of practice, his success was such that they were all converted to the new system. He was the first practitioner of Homœopathy in New Jersey, and acquired considerable reputation. In 1841 he was induced by Drs. J. F. Gray, A. G. Hull and A. S. Ball to remove to Albany, N. Y., where an American physician was wanted to take the practice Dr. Hoffendahl had established. While practicing here he attended the convention of Homœopathic physicians to organize the National society. He was also prominent in the organization of the State society, and was its first president. His health in Albany was such that a change was necessary, and June 5, 1849, he made his last prescription in that city, being suc-

ceeded by Dr. Henry D. Paine, who for three years had been his associate. After several years of quiet farm life near Newark, N. J., he again entered upon the practice of his profession, and in 1853 he was elected to the Chair of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, made vacant by the death of Dr. Joseph G. Loomis. He filled this position till 1859, with the exception of one year, 1858, when Dr. W. Williamson occupied the chair. He assisted in the establishment of the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and occupied the Chair of Obstetrics from 1860 till 1864, when he was succeeded by Dr. D. D. Smith. He was one of the founders of the New York Medical College for Women, its Dean and Professor of Obstetrics from 1863 to 1865, when it was reorganized under a different title. He retired again to his home at Lyons Farm, where he practiced only among a few friends and neighbors, and where he continued until his death, March 24, 1895.

Am.Inst.Trans. 1895

WARD, ISAAC MOREAU.—Was the oldest son of Joseph S. and Lucy Dodel Ward. He was born in Bloomfield, N. J., October 23d, 1806. After a preparatory education in the Bloomfield Academy he entered Yale College, graduating in 1825. He studied medicine with Mr. David Hosack, of New York, graduated at Rutgers Medical College, New York, and began practicing in his native town. He removed to Newark in 1832, when he married Mary Ogden, the oldest daughter of William Rankin. He soon secured the confidence of the community, being chosen to high positions in the County and State Medical Societies, and to fill important public trusts. One of these was to study and report upon the Asiatic cholera when first it appeared in New York City in 1832, its character and the comparative effects of remedial remedies. He saw Homœopathy and Allopathy tried side by side in the Park Hospital, and the superior advantages of the former demonstrated beyond all question. In the early years of his practice he met Dr. A. S. Ball at a religious meeting at Newark, and invited him to dinner. when the conversation turning upon the subject of Homœopathy, then attracting public attention, he learned that Dr. Ball had adopted its practice, and obtained from him a few remedies with which to make trial in one or two cases. Without mentioning at first to his patients that he had made any change in his school of practice his success was such that they were all converted to the new system. He was the first

practitioner of Homœopathy in New Jersey, and acquired considerable reputation. In 1841 he was induced by Drs. J. F. Gray, A. G. Hull and A. S. Ball to remove to Albany, N. Y., where an American physician was wanted to take the practice Dr. Hoffendahl had established. While practicing there he was one of the founders of the American Institute of Homœopathy, in the year 1844, journeying down to New York from Albany in a sloop to attend the convention, which was held in the Lyceum of Natural History.

On the formation of the New York State Homœopathic Medical Society, in 1849, he was elected its first president. His health in Albany was such that a change became necessary, and June 5, 1849, he made his last prescription in that city, being succeeded by Dr. Henry D. Paine, who for three years had been his associate. He retired to a home in the suburbs of Newark, where he devoted himself to horticulture, especially to the culture of the pear, upon which he published a series of valuable papers. After several years of quiet farm life he again entered into practice. In October, 1853, he was called to fill the chair of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children in the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, made vacant by the death of Dr. Loomis. This he filled until 1859, with the exception of 1858, when Dr. Williamson lectured. In 1856 Jurisprudence was added to the chair. He resigned in 1860 and assisted in establishing the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and he occupied the chair of Obstetrics from 1860 until 1864. He was one of the founders of the New York Medical College for Women, its Dean and Professor of Obstetrics from 1863 to 1865, when it was reorganized under a different title. He lectured one winter on the Practice of Medicine. This action gave offence to some of his colleagues in the New York College; he resigned and soon retired from professional teaching. At one time he was president of the Howard Mission, one of the Five Points charities, and he took a prominent part in the organization of religious meetings and in establishing homes for the fallen and outcast. He retired again to his home at Lyons Farm where he practiced only among friends and neighbors, and where he continued until his death, March 24, 1895.

WARD, JAMES H., M. D., of Brooklyn, New York, was born on the 28th day of December, 1824, in Hanover, Morris county, New Jersey. He is descended from old Puritan stock, his ancestors having landed at Salem, Mass., in 1657. After leaving the ordinary village schools, he went to the city of New York and studied Latin and Greek with Professor J. I. Owen, formerly of the New York College. Having completed this course, he entered the class of Dr. P. A. Aylette, and graduated from the medical department of the New York University in the class of 1849-'50. Being then anxious to give a thorough finish to his medical education, and of obtaining a more thorough scientific knowledge of some specialties than could be afforded him in New York, he went to Berlin, and placed himself under the direction of Professor Virchow, and became a proficient in the use of the microscope and in the study of the finer tissues of the human body. Returning home, he put his knowledge into practice, and for twenty years of residence in Brooklyn, he has sustained a high position, enjoying an extensive and lucrative practice, and regarded as one of the best diagnosticians in the new school. In 1869, he was appointed Professor of Theory and Practice in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, where he well sustained his reputation for learning. He is a gentleman of fine culture, great scientific attainments, and large practical acquirements of knowledge of his profession.

In the spring of 1850, Dr. James H. Ward, of New Jersey, fresh from the University of New York, and Dr. John Dickinson, with whose antecedents I am unacquainted, attracted by the success of these pioneers of Homœopathy, as well as by the rapidly increasing population, now nearly 31,000, of the Burgh, determined to enter the lists and stand their chances as practitioners of Homœopathy. Dr. Dickinson, after two years of splendid success, sickened and died (1853). Dr. Ward, who subsequently became the partner of Dr. Cox, continued in practice till 1859, when he went to Europe for twelve months, to acquire a perfect knowledge of German, and to enlarge his medical experience in the original home of Homœopathy. Since his return (1860) he has taken up his abode in New York city.

Trans.N.Y.Hom.Soc.V.2.1864

WARD, JAMES M

OBITUARY

N Y Med Times May 1891

DR. JAMES M. WARD, for many years a leading physician in Brooklyn, died suddenly at his residence in Bedford Avenue, April 15th, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. Dr. Ward for several years held the chair of Theory and Practice in the N. Y. Homœopathic Medical College, and was distinguished alike for his ability as a teacher and for his skill and thorough devotion to duty in his profession.

THE CLINIQUE.

VOL. XXXI. AUGUST, 1910. NO. 8

Original Articles.

DR. JAMES W. WARD.

W. BYFORD TAYLOR, CHICAGO.

The word great, considered in its modern day application, carries slight significance — a mere term of common parlance, promiscuously applied, indefinite, nondescriptive and non-informatory. Only when employed superlatively may we distinguish its meaning clearly and unmistakably.

When we venture the assertion that the greatest meeting ever held by the American Institute of Homeopathy was that which was recently presided over by the retiring president, Dr. James W. Ward, of San Francisco, we do so advisedly, and with perfect reliance on the opinions of those whose experience nominates them the ablest judges. Thoughts of this meeting are as memories of a flawless gem in a perfect setting, most artistically and uniquely devised—rich, lustrous and captivating.

The princely welcome, the ever overflowing cup of hospitality, the royal speeding. To many what joys can ever be comparable to the happy, perfect days spent in California as guests of the homeopathic physicians of that state.

Everything done, everything seen, everything enjoyed, bespoke a perfectly directed organization, a unity of effort, a harmony of purpose, all working for the one end—to give the visitor "the time of his or her life," and the visitor got it.

The campaign of election in Detroit was the campaign of invitation. The presidency and place of meeting were given to California; how richly both were deserved recent events have proven.

The administration of Dr. James W. Ward, as president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, was characterized by the obliteration of differences within the organization, stimulating and awakening activities

for its betterment, and from an economic point of view it was marked throughout as a distinctively business administration. In order to appreciate his unselfish devotion and fidelity it is essential to know that in the interest of Institute affairs solely Dr. Ward has, in the past year, made four trans-continental trips, covering a distance of 24,000 miles and devoted two full months of his time to Institute work. Such an utter ignoring of self interest and devotion to a cause can only be realized when one knows that Dr. Ward has the largest private and hospital practice in San Francisco.

The President's address, as delivered by Dr. Jas. W. Ward, was recognized as a classic, and, as recommended in committee, will be printed in full and a copy forwarded to each member and also to all literary societies throughout the world, but only those present when the address was given may hope to realize its beauty as delivered by a true, sincere orator whose heart and soul spoke forth in golden phrases.

The beautiful coin silver medallion, with pendant bas relief of Hahnemann, presented by Dr. Ward to each member of the institute, will be a treasured souvenir by all. The medallion is stamped "California, 1910" below which is represented the sun rising beyond the Golden Gate, through which a vessel has just entered and rests on the waters of San Francisco Bay. The lower half of the medallion is occupied by the Seal of California, surrounded by the state flower; the yellow poppy. On either side of the medallion is a beautiful scarlet poinsetta. Pendant to the medallion is the new seal of the American Institute of Homeopathy, as devised by Dr. Ward, submitted by him to the institute trustees and adopted by them as the official seal October, 1909.

The bas relief of Hahnemann on the seal is a reduced fac simile of a profile cast in Dr. Ward's office, remodeled after designs originally suggested to the artist by a bust of Hahnemann facing the doctor's desk, and secured by him in London in 1901. This bas relief was the last work of a talented young San Francisco artist, Joseph Franklin, whose death soon after cut short a most promising career.

Dr. James W. Ward was born in Minneapolis in 1862, accompanied his parents to San Jose, Calif., to which point they removed in 1870, and has been a resident of California since that time, excepting only the years spent in New York, during which time he attended the New York Homeopathic Medical College, from which he graduated. Shortly after graduation he passed a competitive examination, and was admitted as interne at Ward's Island Hospital, after which he became interne at the New York Homeopathic Medical Hospital.

Dr. T. E. J. Canney, of Santa Cruz, California, was Dr. Ward's preceptor for two years previous to his going to New York, when he became a student of Professor Wm. Tod Helmuth.

Dr. Ward located in San Francisco in 1885 where he has practiced ever since. He has been prominently identified with every movement for the welfare and advancement of homeopathy in the city and state, and is professor of abdominal surgery and gynecology in the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific. The college year of which just closed marked the most successful and prosperous in its history. Connected with the college is the Hahnemann hospital, opened April 10, 1906, only four days before the great earthquake and fire. This beautiful hospital contains 140 beds and is as perfectly appointed and modern as any in the country.

An innovation worthy of note is the absence of stairs; a gradual incline from floor to floor introducing a marked improvement. This beautiful hospital is practically free from debt and cost approximately $250,000; $96,000 of this amount was personally raised by Dr. Ward. Both college and hospital are practically self-sustaining, which indicates the usual prosperity of affairs in which Dr. Ward is interested.

As president of the San Francisco's Board of Health for four years, including and immediately after the great disaster of 1906, Dr. Ward's activity and energy were taxed to their utmost.

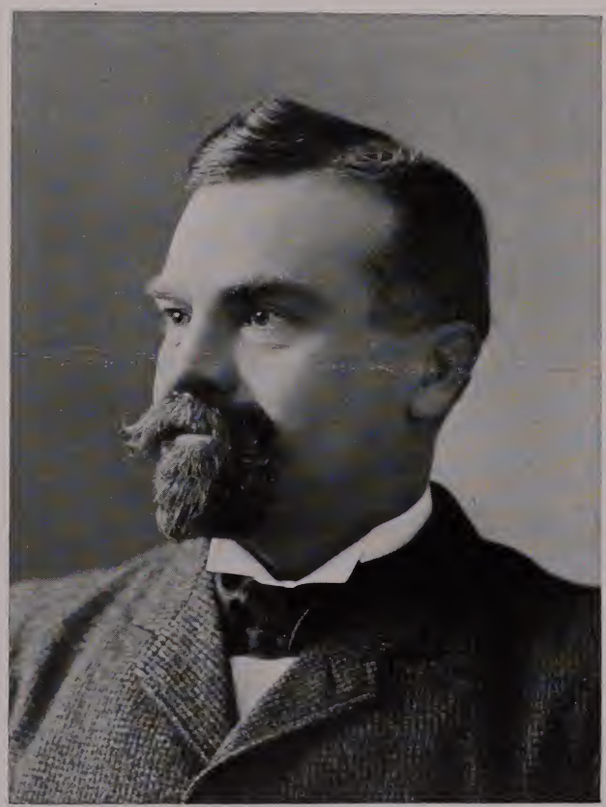
The great and good work performed under his direction is now a matter of history. Few men in any profession have reached the degree of success, or the honors which Dr. Ward has attained, but we know that every visitor to the institute wishes that, if there are other and higher honors in the hand of Providence to bestow, Dr. Ward should receive them.

Dr. and Mrs. James William Ward announce the marriage of their daughter Ruth to Mr. Ray Durant Bowers on Saturday, the thirtieth of June, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, San Francisco.

JAMES W. WARD, M. D., who was elected president of the American Institute of Homœopathy at its recent meeting in Detroit, was born in Minneapolis, Minn., March 14, 1861; he removed to California in 1871, graduated from the San Jose high school and began the study of medicine in Santa Cruz, Cal., in August, 1878, and graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1883. In the same year he received appointment for Ward's Island Hospital staff, which position he resigned to become, by competitive examination, the resident physician of the Hahnemann Hospital of New York. After two years' service in the Hahnemann Hospital of New York he settled in San Francisco in 1885. He lectured on physiology in the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco for three years; was professor of gynecology and abdominal surgery in the Hahneman Medical College of the Pacific twenty-one years; president of the California State Medical Society 1900 at San Francisco; member of the Board of Health of the State and County of San Francisco January 1, 1902, president of the Health Department of San Francisco, from January, 1903 to March, 1907 inclusive, resigning voluntarily from the Health Department and receiving the privilege of appointing his successor. The work done in the Health Department was with special reference to the introduction of homœopathy into the various municipal appointments under the direction of the Department of Health. This work has been of lasting importance and has pushed homœopathy in San Francisco fully a quarter of a century ahead. The establishment of all the branches under the control of the Department of Health in substantial form has created a permanent and fixed position for homœopathy, fully recognized at the present time. The management of the earthquake and fire periods of 1906 and the subsequent control of the situation so that no epidemic of any kind followed the disaster stands alone in history following such disasters. His practice is confined largely to surgery into which he brings the strong convictions of the wide range and absolute necessity of careful prescribing as a feature in securing surgical success. As one of the founders of the Hahnemann Hospital in San Francisco, he has given to San Francisco the strongest clinical arm for teaching in the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific. He has held the position of Dean of the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific, and is just entering upon his tenth year of service. He is a member of the San Francisco County Homœopathic Society, the California State Homœopathic Society, honorary member of the Southern California Homœopathic Society, member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and an honorary member of the British Homœopathic Association.

N Am Jl Hom July 1909

James W. Ward is the same indefatigable worker that he was when he rushed over the plains from California and "gobbled up" the highest honors at our college in a two-years' course. I can only give you a synopsis of his professional achievements, and it is hardly necessary that I mention them at all, for his name is a household word in many States. At present he is dean of the Hahnemann College of California, member of the San Francisco Board of Health—the first homœopath ever appointed to that position—and the acknowledged foremost physician and surgeon of the western coast. He is a ready speaker, a fluent writer and an untiring student of everything pertaining to his profession. He has travelled extensively and thinks no more of going to Europe than some of us in New England would think of going down on the sound to New York. He has been president of the California Hom. Med. Society, and, unless signs fail, will soon be president of the American Institute. I love to think of Ward as a living example of what enthusiasm, persistence and singleness of purpose, can accomplish in the medical profession. I almost forgot to say that he is married to a charming woman, perhaps more noted in the medical profession than himself, and is the proud father of four beautiful daughters.



James William Ward, M.D.

EDITORIAL

PRESIDENT JAMES W. WARD.

Probably by the time this reaches the readers of the JOURNAL the term of Dr. Ward as president of the Institute will be nearly closed. We believe that no one more than he would deprecate an effusive editorial touching upon the events which have characterized his year of service, and yet no one will deny that he has made it a most signal administration, and one whose serious emergencies have been met with good judgment, wisdom and personal generosity. Often in the history of the world have unlooked-for situations arisen requiring specially gifted men to handle them. In the history af the Institute there has probably never been a year when so much of danger threatened its very existence. We are not in the least exaggerating when we say that this danger has been passed without disaster largely through the action of President Ward.

Our organization is too strong, has too many members of ability, is builded upon too firm a foundation either to be destroyed by any man or set of men or to be dependent upon one man alone for its salvation. But the fact of the matter is that there arose a situation which portended great disaster unless it could be handled properly, diplomatically and generously. To President Ward belongs the great credit of having so handled it, and to-day we believe that the Institute is stronger, better able to meet contingencies of the future as a result of his wise administration of its affairs this past year. The Institute owes much to him.

We do not feel it necessary to review in detail the events of the year. The most important, in our estimation, were those surrounding the establishment of the JOURNAL as the property of the Institute under the management of a committee from the Board of Trustees. The report of the chairman of that committee will take up this question in full, and we can safely leave it to his wisdom to properly place the information before the members of the Institute. Suffice it to say the INSTITUTE JOURNAL is to-day an integral part of the Institute forces for work, and the effort made during the six months of its existence has been to build a foundation upon which may be erected a superstructure which shall be a lasting strength to the Institute and a constant means for extending the knowledge of the principles for which the Institute stands.

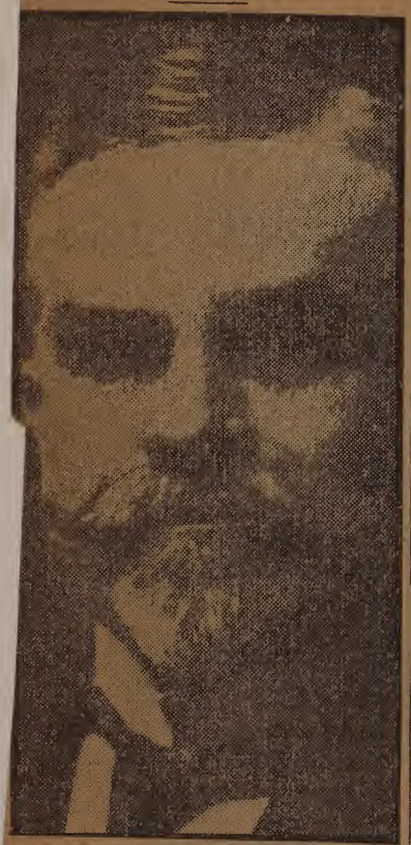
We are, we believe, entirely within the facts when we say that without the generosity and personal sacrifice of President Ward this would not have been possible at this time. He grasped at the critical moment the opportunity which presented itself looking towards the freeing of the Institute from all claims which had been held against it. To him alone belongs the credit for this release, and to him should the Institute feel under great obligations.

Jl Am Inst Hom July 1910

WARD, JAMES W

Detroit News June 24 1909

Chosen President of Homeopathic Institute



DR. JAMES W. WARD.

The San Francisco physician was the successful candidate among five who aspired to hold the chief office in the American Institute of Homeopathy, which elected officers this morning at the Hotel Cadillac.

Los Angeles will probably be the next meeting place of the American Homeopathic Institute. This became evident this morning on the announcement by the tellers of Dr. James W. Ward's election as president for the ensuing year.

Dr. Ward is a western man, born and bred in Minneapolis, and a Californian for many years. He was health officer of San Francisco at the time of the earthquake and was for a while practical dictator of the destinies of every person in the city.

Gen. Funston turned over the medical and sanitary control to one of his staff and by him it was delegated to Dr. Ward. So effective was the work that San Francisco escaped any form of epidemic after the disaster. The allopaths were so impressed with their homeopathic health officer as to make overtures toward assimilation of the smaller school by the larger.

Since then Dr. Ward has had charge of the plague crusade and is said to have effectually rid 'Frisco of further danger from the oriental malady.

Following are the officers for 1909-'10: Dr. Ward, of San Francisco, president; Dr. Herbert D. Schenck, of Brooklyn, first vice-president; Dr. Sarah M. Hobson, Chicago, second vice-president; Dr. Thomas F. Smith, New York, treasurer; Dr. J. Richey Horner, Cleveland, secretary; Dr. J. B. Garrison, New York, censor. There was no choice for registrar, and the election is being held over again.

Dr. H. W. Wiley, of the pure food and drug department, Washington, was commended, especially with reference to his efforts to prevent the use of benzoate of soda and similar artificial preservatives in the treatment of impure and partially decomposed and therefore dangerous materials intended for food.

Another resolution declared the belief of the institute that even minute quantities of drugs cannot be introduced persistently into the human system without deleterious effects, and calls on the president to support all measures to improve and enforce the national pure food and drug act and on congress to prevent by law the use of benzoate of soda in food and drug products.

The long fought over Institute Journal has at last been put on a satisfactory basis. The near-fight of Wednesday gave place, this morning, to a love feast, and with a unanimous vote it was decided to allow the paper to continue as it is, giving the newly-chosen board of trustees power to direct the policy and conduct of the journal.

PRESIDENT WARD IS NOTED MAN

NEW HEAD OF HOMEOPATHS WAS FRISCO HEALTH OFFICER DURING EARTHQUAKE.

Physicians Commend Dr. Wiley for Pure Food Efforts and Settle Journal Fight.

DR. J. W. WARD HEADS HOMEOPS

MAN WHO PREVENTED EPIDEMIC IN 'FRISCO DEFEATS DETROIT MAN.

DR. H. W. WILEY'S CRUSADE IS INDORSED AND BENZOATE OF SODA CONDEMNED.

James W. Ward of San Francisco was elected president of the American Institute of Homeopathy, now in session in the Y. M. C. A., the ballots having been cast Wednesday and the announcement of the result made Thursday. Dr. D. A. MacLachlan of Detroit made a good run and stands a good chance for next year.

Dr. Ward, the new president, is dean of the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific, located in San Francisco, and he was health officer of that city at the time of the earthquake. At a time when water and sewerage were impossibilities, the doctor prevented an epidemic and did a great deal to preserve the health of the thousands of refugees. Two days after the disaster he had 600 physicians working under him and the city thoroughly districted. He was given unlimited powers by Gen. Funston, who was in charge of the military forces. The election of Dr. Ward as president gives Los Angeles a very good chance of landing the next convention.

Other officers elected were: First vice president, Herbert Dana Schenck of Brooklyn; second vice president, Sarah M. Hobson of Chicago; treasurer, T. Franklin Simth of New York; secretary, J. Rickey Horner of Cleveland; censor, J. B. Garrison of New York.

The convention went on record as approving the work of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, who has been in more or less prominence recently on account of his labors for pure food. A resolution was passed indorsing the general work of Dr. Wiley, and especially his efforts "to prevent the use of benzoate of soda and similar artificial preservatives in food stuffs and their use in the treatment of impure and partially decomposed and therefore dangerous material to be used as food." Another resolution adopted was as follows:

Whereas, Homeopathy proves that in no quantity can drugs be persistently introduced into the human system without deleterious effects, therefore the American Institute of Homeopathy invites the attention of the president of the United States to the necessity of his support in all the efforts for the improvement and enforcement of the national pure food law, and further, it memoralizes congress so to perfect this law as effectively to prevent the use of benzoate of soda and similar artificial preservatives in foodstuffs.

A third resolution adopted urges the congressional conference committee on the census bill to retain the clause providing for the enumeration of ruptured, crippled and deformed children under the age of 16 years, as provided in the house bill.

A fourth resolution indorsed the standard of medical education as outlined by the Homeopathic society of Pennsylvania, looking upon this as the first step toward the establishment of a uniform standard of medical education throughout the United States and as a requisite for licensing.

Row Over Medical Journal Is Settled.

The disposition of The Journal of the American Institute of Homeopathy has been settled, the victory going to the committee on publication which has been fighting for the paper; and against the antis who have, under the leadership of Dr. Eugene Porter, put up a bitter fight for the sake of the established private journals. The warm debate, which led to hot words Wednesday, was about to be continued Thursday morning. When the matter of the scrap was mentioned in an apologetic manner, Dr. A. C. Cowperthwaite of Chicago jumped to his feet and declared:

"All I did was to ask Dr. Ward a gentlemanly question and he replied to me in a very ungentlemanly way."

Doctors near by grabbed Dr. Cowperthwaite and pulled him into his chair. Someone introduced another topic of business and a further fight was avoided. But the case was finally disposed of by accepting the committee report. The Journal will continue exactly as it was, under the direction of the publication committee, until such time as incorporation is perfected, when the details will be looked after by the trustees. It may take any kind of advertising it can get.

Would Banish the Feather Duster

Dr. Hills Cole's popular illustrated lecture on tuberculosis before the Homeopathic Institute Wednesday evening was a trumpet blast of warning. Dr. Cole is attached to the health department of the state of New York and one of his principal duties is to carry on a campaign of education. One of his schemes is to entertain the public at country fairs with phonograph music and then suddenly slip in a record that howls forth, "Don't spit," and other commands anent consumption.

Dr. Cole thinks it is time that people were frightened into some attention concerning the dangers of consumption and how the disease may be warded off. He pointed out that it causes more deaths than any other illness, and that 80 per cent of these deaths are unnecessary.

He told the women that the feather duster is a dangerous device that should be relegated to the museum, for it scatters the dust in the air and the germs are thus disseminated. He advocated the institution of a hospital near the city for the care of advanced cases, so that the danger from the spread of the disease might be minimized; but he explained that of two persons in a room where there are consumption germs, only one might catch the disease, as it depends on what the condition of the individual is.

Dr. Cole told many other interesting and startling facts concerning the great plague and his talk was received with enthusiasm.

JAMES W. WARD, M.D.,

Dean Hahnemann Hospital College.

JAMES W. WARD, M. D.
2401 SCOTT STREET
SAN FRANCISCO
CONSULTATIONS
2--4
TELEPHONE
WEST 1163
PRESIDENT HEALTH COMMISSION
CITY AND COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Sept. 30, 1906

T. L. Bradford, M. D.,
1862 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

My Dear Doctor:-

I am in receipt of 6 boxes of books through your kindness and that of your conferees. I bespeak for the profession their hearty appreciation for your kindness and the vast good that will come from their perusal.

Thanking you personally for this opportunity of serving you and them, I am,

Yours very cordially,

James W. Ward

JAMES WILLIAM WARD, M.D.

James William Ward, San Francisco, California, dean of the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific and for twenty years its professor of abdominal and pelvic surgery, is a native of Minneapolis, Minnesota, born March 14, 1862, son of William Emerson Ward and Elvira Jane Canney, his wife, and a descendant of Phineas Ward, a revolutionary soldier and patriot.

Dr. Ward acquired his elementary education in the common and public schools and graduated at the San Jose high school in 1878. He studied the classics under a private tutor. The foundation of his medical education was laid in a three year's preparatory course with a medical preceptor, after which he entered as a student the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, and completed the usual three years' course in two years, coming to his degree March 15, 1883, winner of the coveted faculty prize—the appointment as resident surgeon to Hahnemann Hospital, New York city; and he also was the winner of the faculty prize for the highest grade of scholarship, and thereby became possessor of a complete office case of medicines—five hundred remedies of various potencies.

In 1883 Dr. Ward was resident physician to Ward's Island Homœopathic Hospital, and in 1895 he spent six months in Europe perfecting his professional education; and again in 1901 he went abroad for further study in Vienna, Berlin and Berne. The scene of his professional life has been laid chiefly in San Francisco, although his name and reputation are not unknown in other Pacific slope cities. He has served as surgeon to the City and County Hospital of San Francisco, the Fabiola Hospital of Oakland, and the Hahnemann Hospital of San Francisco.

Dr. Ward is a member and now president of the health commission of the city and county of San Francisco; a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, member and ex-president of the California State Homœopathic Medical Society, member of the Southern California Homœopathic Medical Society, the Surgical and Gynecological Society of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Sons of the American Revolution, the Bohemian Club, the Union League Club, and of the Unitarian Club. By his first marriage Dr. Ward has two daughters, Ruth and Aila Ward; by his second wife (Florence N Fergerson) his children are Dorothy, Jean, and James W. Ward, Jr.

Dr. and Mrs. James William Ward

announce the marriage of their daughter

Ruth

to

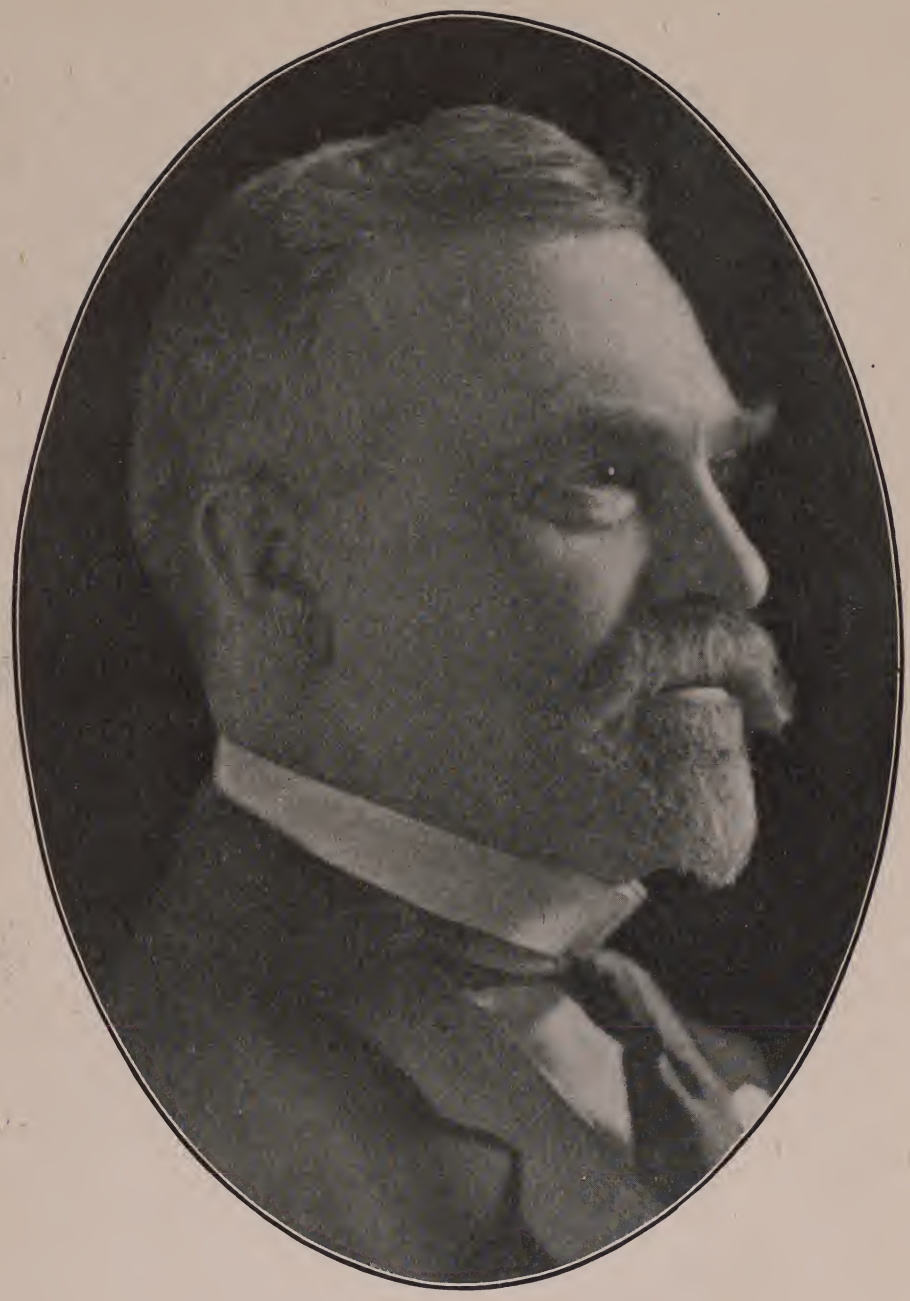
Mr. Ray Durant Bowers

on Saturday, the thirtieth of June

one thousand nine hundred and seventeen

San Francisco

JAMES W. WARD, M. D.
PRESIDENT
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF HOMOEOPATHY
PASADENA, CALIFORNIA
1910



DR. JAMES W. WARD

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

July 1909
N AM Jl Hom

American Institute of Homœopathy

65th Annual Session, Detroit, Mich.

James W. Ward, M. D., San Francisco, Cal.,
President-Elect of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

JOHN AUGUSTINE WARD, M.D., OF NEW YORK.

Dr. Ward—a younger brother of our veteran "Senior," Dr. Isaac M. Ward—was born October, 1826, in Bloomfield, New Jersey. He received a liberal education, the collegiate part of which he obtained at Oberlin, Ohio. He pursued his medical studies under the direction of his brother, then practicing in Albany, New York, and graduated from the medical college in that city at the age of 21. Soon after he removed to Reading, Pa., where his only sister, the wife of an eminent clergyman, then resided. Here he commenced, under favorable auspices, the practice of his profession, in which he attained good success. After about four years he removed to Burlington, Vermont. While residing there he spent a year in New York city, perfecting himself in a review of his medical studies, and attending a course of lectures and clinics at the University of that city, and receiving its diploma in the spring of 1854. The following year he went to Philadelphia, and was associated in practice with the late Professor William A. Gardiner. He had already received the honorary degree of M.D. from the homœopathic college there. He subsequently removed to the city of New York, where he remained until his death, which occurred March 5th, 1880. He was elected a member of the Institute in 1856, and was also a member of several other societies for the promotion of medical and other scientific objects. He was an able practitioner, and had the confidence of an intelligent body of patrons, and by his genial and pleasant manners made numerons friends, particularly in literary and artistic circles. He had for some months complained of shortness of breath and imperfect digestion, but his death was unexpected, and was afterwards found to have been the result of extensive degeneration of the liver.

Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1880.

Settled in Burlington, Vt., in 18

WARD, JOSEPH B

Joseph B. Ward, M. D., Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1857; at one time professor in the Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri, St. Louis; assistant surgeon of the Eleventh New York Volunteer Infantry during the Civil War; for two years vice-president of the New Jersey Tuberculosis Commission; chairman of the executive committee of the State Horticultural Society; a member of the executive committee of the State Board of Agriculture; died at his home in Newark, February 3d, from heart disease, aged 76.

WARD, WALTER, M. D., of Mount Holly, N. J., was born at Keene, the county seat of Cheshire county, N. H., January 7th, 1816. His father was an agriculturist. His grandsires fought in the Revolutionary War, and held responsible positions in the battle of Bunker Hill. His preparatory studies were pursued at the venerable and celebrated academy at Ipswich, N. H., and on their completion, he began the study of medicine with Dr. William Gallup, a distinguished physician and surgeon of that place. He next spent a year in the office of Drs. Smith and Batcheller, men of note in the profession in Massachusetts; and attended his first course of medical lectures at Woodstock, Vt. The next year, he sought in the schools of Philadelphia the superior facilities offered there to the students of medical science, for a thorough education. He selected Jefferson Medical College, and, entering the class of 1839–'40, graduated at the close of the session. Having heard much of the new and strange system called Homœopathia, and, having witnessed some most remarkable cures, he resolved to investigate the system for himself, and if the results proved satisfactory, he would promptly adopt it as his future system of practice; or if unsatisfactory would reject it, and adhere to the allopathic system. To secure the best and most favorable examination, he placed himself under the guidance of Dr. Jacob Jeanes, one of the first in Philadelphia to acknowledge and adopt the new system, a man whom Dr. Ward pronounced "of strong mind, great moral courage, a ripe scholar, and a most judicious and skilful physician; a character which he has most ably sustained over half a century." Under his tuition, he was led to embrace homœopathy as his future system of practice, and his confidence in it has strengthened year after year to the present time. He joined the American Institute of Homœopathy at its first session in Philadelphia, then the youngest member of that body; filled several offices in the County Medical Society from time to time; was chosen Professor of Physiology in the Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania, and had the honor, with others, of signing the first diplomas granted by that body. He removed, in 1849, to Mount Holly, the county seat of Burlington county, N. J. In 1855, he received the honorary degree from the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. Here he has labored faithfully and energetically for twenty-two years. He came to Mount Holly as one of the pioneers of homœopathy, at a time when a fine of fifty dollars was imposed upon any one who practised medicine without a license from the Old School Society. By his influence in well-timed efforts, he has been largely instrumental in securing from the legislature an independent charter for the practice of homœopathy throughout the State—a charter placed upon the broadest foundations. By patience and persistence he has secured the confidence and esteem of the most wealthy and influential portion of the community in which he resides, and enjoys the well-earned reputation of being an upright, energetic, and skilful physician. But little past middle life, he is now in the full tide of practice; and being of strictly temperate habits, he has not lost more than two weeks by sickness in the last twenty years. He has served as President of the West Jersey Medical Society, and at the last annual meeting of the State Homœopathic Medical Society, he was unanimously elected its President, which office he at present fills.

Walter Ward, M.D , came to Philadelphia in 1838, moved to New Jersey in 1849, was elected to the Chair of Physiology in the first faculty of the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania. (See Mount Holly, N. J.)

Dr. Walter Ward settled at Mount Holly in 1849, at the time when there was a legal penalty of $50 imposed upon all who practiced medicine in the county without a license from the old-school society. He was largely instrumental in securing from the legislature an independent charter for the practice of homœopathy throughout the State. He graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia in 1840, but was soon converted by the tuition of Dr. Jacob Jeanes. Dr. Ward joined the Institute of Homœopathy at its first session in Philadelphia, has been President of the West Jersey Medical Society, and President of the State Homœopathic Medical Society.

Name in full Walter Ward M.D.

P. O. Address in full

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

WALTER WARD, M. D.—Dr. Walter Ward, Mount Holly's oldest physician, died at his residence on Garden street, on March 29, 1888, in the 73d year of his age. A fortnight before his death he became ill with a bilious attack, from which, in a few days he was apparently recovering, when he was stricken with paralysis, with the result named.

Dr. Ward was born at Keene, New Hampshire, January 17, 1816, and was the son of a farmer of revolutionary ancestry. After acquiring a preliminary education at the celebrated academy of Ipswich, N. H., he studied medicine with leading physicians in his native state and Massachusetts, and attended lectures at Woodstock, Vt., and afterwards at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated. His attention being attracted to the then new school of medicine—homœopathy—by noticeable cures of which he had learned, he, after investigation and study, decided to adopt it as his system of practice, and was chosen professor of physiology in the newly established Homœopathic College of Pennsylvania. In 1849 he came to Mount Holly, N. J., and entered upon the active practice of his profession. He was instrumental in obtaining requisite enactments by the New Jersey Legislature to protect and facilitate the practice of Homœopathy throughout the state, and was elected president of the West Jersey Homœopathic Society and subsequently of the State Society. He was one of the founders of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Dr. Ward was an accomplished physician, a well-informed gentleman of literary, artistic and scientific tastes, and possessed of superior strength of character. He married Sarah Ann, daughter of the late Daniel Groves, a prominent citizen of Philadelphia. She died in 1884. Walter Ward, Jr., Esq., of the Burlington County Bar, is their only son.

Hom
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WALTER WARD, M.D.

Mount Holly, N. J.

Until within a few weeks, Dr. Ward was one of the few surviving founders of this Institute, who were present and personally assisted at its organization on the tenth of April, 1844. He and the writer of this notice were, doubtless, the two youngest of the small band of disciples of Hahnemann who assembled, on the birthday of the master, to establish a society for the promotion of homœopathy, and for their mutual support and encouragement in the conflict which the dominant school was then already waging against the rising system.

He was, at that time, as the writer well remembers him, a young man of quiet and pleasing manners, retiring and modest in demeanor, a bright, intelligent expression, full of zeal for the cause, and heartily in accord with the sentiment which animated the assembly. As we were alike considerably juniors of most of those present, we naturally drew together, both then and in subsequent annual meetings of the Institute, when we met as old friends holding a peculiar relationship. His genial disposition, his hearty greeting and his dry humor made him a most agreeable and attractive associate, and to enjoy his society was, for many years, one of the anticipated pleasures of the yearly sessions. For years past, however, Dr. Ward has been rarely seen at our sessions, and was, therefore, not personally known to many except the older members of the Institute. The last time he appeared among us was, probably, at the Brighton Beach meeting. His countenance was aglow with pleasure, and his eyes shone with new lustre as he received the greetings of numbers of the friends and associates of early days. It seems a wonder that, with his warm heart and companionable impulses, he did not more frequently join his brethren in the annual reunion of his fellow seniors.

Dr. Ward was born January 17th, 1816, at Keene, N. H., of good New England stock. His academic education was chiefly received at Ipswich in the same state. He attended medical lectures at Woodstock, Vt., and subsequently at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he also graduated. What circumstances influenced him to consider the claims of the new system at that early date, are not known to the writer, but it is certain that he joined the ranks of the homœopathists not long after his graduation from the allopathic

school. That his proficiency as a scholar and his qualifications as a teacher were promptly recognized is shown by the fact of his appointment as professor, or lecturer, in the then newly established homœopathic college in Philadelphia. He signed the diplomas of the first class of graduates from the institution.

About 1849 he settled in Mount Holly, N. J., where he remained during the whole of his life, honored and beloved by all who knew him.

In 1844, as before stated, he responded to the call of Drs. Hering, Grey, Flagg and other prominent disciples of the new school, and attended the meeting in New York, at which was organized the American Institute of Homœopathy.

He was most influential in promoting the success of the great medical reform in New Jersey and especially in securing from the legislature the enactment of laws recognizing and establishing the equal rights of homœopathic physicians in that State. He served as President of the West Jersey Homœopathic Medical Society and also of the State Society. His death occurred at Mount Holly, March, 29th, 1888.

His wife was Sarah Groves, of Philadelphia. She died in 1844.

Walter Ward, Jr., his only son, is a member of the Burlington Co. bar.

A. I. H. 1888

WARD, WILLIAM FORD

WILLIAM FORD WARD, Binghamton, New York, born Holland Patent, N. Y., January 20, 1873; graduated, Binghamton High School, 1892; graduated, Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia, 1897; interne Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital, 1897-1898.

WARE, HORACE BACON

HORACE BACON WARE, Scranton, Pennsylvania, was born in the state of New Jersey. He studied for his profession in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating in 1886, and in the New York Polyclinic, graduating with the class of 1887. He studied in Vienna and London from 1889 to 1891. Dr. Ware is chief of the staff of the Hahnemann Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital at Scranton, and is a member (1905) and president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania. He also is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Inter-state Homœopathic Medical Society, and the Northeastern Pennsylvania Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

WARE, WILLIAM G

WILLIAM G. WARE, M.D.,

DEDHAM, MASS.

Dr. Ware was elected a member of the Institute at Boston in 1869. He was born at Medway, Mass., February 17, 1832. His childhood and early manhood were spent in his native village, where he was engaged with his father in the manufacture of church organs. He studied medicine with Dr. Gale, of East Medway, graduated from the Western Homœopathic College, Cleveland, in 1866, and began practice in Medfield, Mass., whence he moved to East Boston and thence to Dedham, where he continued until his death, December 24, 1899.

A I H 1900

Dedham Mass Dec 19. 1892

Mr. J. C. Bradford

Dear Sir

Will you please send me your latest Catalogue of Books, I have nothing later than Dec. 1890

Yours Respectfully

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Physicians are requested to communicate to the Committee of Arrangements whether they will attend the meeting, in order that accommodations may be secured. Not convenient to attend.

Arrangements have been made with the following hotels in the vicinity of the Hall, and the Committee will be happy to engage rooms for members, if requested to do so in time:

Bancroft House, Broadway and 20th Street, Board $4 per day.
Brevoort House, Fifth Avenue and 8th Street, Rooms, without Board, $2 per day.
Gramercy Park House, Gramercy Park, East side, Board, $3 per day.
Everett House, Union Square, 17th Street, Rooms, without Board, $2 per day.
New York Hotel, Broadway, Washington Place and Waverley Place, Board, $4.50 per day.
Spingler House, Union Square, West side, Board: $4 per day.
St. Denis Hotel, Broadway, corner of 11th Street, Rooms, without Board, $1.50 per day.
Union Place Hotel, Union Square, 14th Street, Board, $4 per day.

As it is important to obtain a complete and correct list of all the Homœopathic practitioners in the United States, physicians are requested to acknowledge the receipt of this Circular, by sending to the Committee of Arrangements their name and address in full.

Wm G. Ware M.D.
41 London St.
East Boston
Mass

GEO. E. BELCHER, M. D., 43 East Twenty-First Street,
HENRY M. SMITH, M. D., 105 Fourth Avenue,
HENRY D. PAINE, M. D., 16 West Fourteenth Street,
JACOB BEAKLEY, M. D., Gramercy Park House,
E. M. KELLOGG, M. D., 21 East Twentieth Street,

Committee of Arrangements.

...y may detach

Dedham Mass Dec 19, 1892

Mr. T. L. Bradford

Dear Sir

Will you please send me your latest Catalogue of Books, I have nothing later than Dec. 1890—

Yours Respectfully

Mc L. Nare M.D

East St

Dedham

Mass

WAREHEIM, EDWARD A

EDWARD ARMACOST WAREHEIM, M.D.,
Glen Rock, Pa.

Was elected to membership in the Institute in 1892. He was the son of George and Arebella Wareheim and was born near Manchester, Carroll Co., Md., October 19th, 1844. He received his academic education in Manchester, studied medicine with Dr. Geiger of Manchester, attended lectures at the New York Homoeopathic Medical College where he graduated in 1868 and began to practise at Glen Rock, where he continued until his death, July 11th, 1898. He married Miss Achsah Faust, October 19, 1873, who, with three sons, survives him. a I H. 1899

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Name in full Edward A. Wareheim

P. O. Address in full Glen Rock Penn,

Graduate (or Licentiate) of New York Homeopathic Med. College

W. W. Wareheim, M.D., a respected member of the Maryland Homœopathic Medical Society, died Dec. 1, 1892, after a lingering illness. He was a resident of Hampstead, Carroll County, Md., and enjoyed a large practice. The following resolutions were passed by the Maryland Homœopathic Medical Society at Baltimore, Dec. 6, 1892:

WHEREAS, The Maryland Homœopathic Medical Society has learned with deep regret of the death of Dr. W. W. Wareheim, a prominent physician of Hampstead, Carroll County, Md., and one of its members, and

WHEREAS, Being desirous of testifying to his family and to the public the sentiments of respect and esteem it entertained for him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Society offer its heartfelt sympathy to the grief-shadowed household, sorrowing for one who has passed into the confines of another world.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread in full upon the minutes, a copy thereof be sent to the family, and that they be published in the Carroll County papers.

O. EDWARD JANNEY, M.D.
HENRY F. GAREY, M.D.
THOMAS E. SEARS, M.D.
} *Committee.*

Med Current
Jan 1893

Glen Rock June 18, '99

Henry M. Smith. M.D.

JUN 14 1899

Dear Sir

Edward Armacost Wareheim was born near Manchester Carroll Co. Md. on the 19 day of October 1844.

He received his academic education in Manchester Md and studied Medicine under Dr. Geiger. of Manchester. /

He attended Mr other Medical lectures than at New York Hom. Med. College and after being graduated there he practiced Medicine in Glen Rock

We were Married October. 19. 1873. We have had a family of five children. one daughter and four Sons.

Three sons survive him. the daughter and one son having died in 1880.

My maiden name was Achsah Faust.

The names of his parents were George Warehime and Aberella Warehime.

In the Spring of 1890 he was taken ill with pneumonia and from that time dated the trouble with his lungs which culminated in his death from consumption on the 11 of July 1898.

Yours respectfully
Achsah Warehime

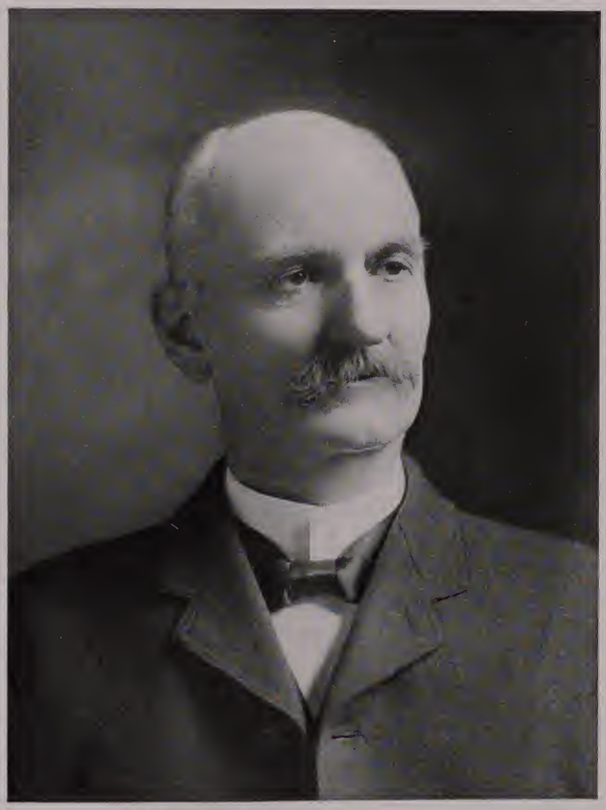
WARING, GUERNSEY PENNY

GUERNSEY P. WARING, M. D.

Guernsey Penny Waring, Evanston, Illinois, former secretary of the board of trustees and registrar of Dunham Medical College and Post-Graduate School of Homœopathics, later professor of materia medica in Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, author of the history of Dunham Medical College, published elsewhere in this work, and, withal, a firm adherent to the teaching and principle of the single remedy and minimum dose as indicated by the totality of symptoms, is a native of Ridgeway, Lenawee county, Michigan, where he was born in 1852. He is a son of Joshua Waring and Ruth Ann Lockwood, his wife, on the maternal side a descendant of the New England Guernseys and the English Pennys, who were related to his grandparents and through whom he gets his christian name. The Penny family came from England nearly two centuries ago, and consisted of parents and their twelve sons, who settled and developed a large tract of land in Ulster county, New York.

Dr. Waring was educated in the public and union schools of Tecumseh, Michigan, graduating from the latter in 1873. His medical education was secured in the Hering Medical College, Dunham Medical College and Post Graduate School of Homœopathics of Chicago, whence he acquired his medical degree in 1897, and five years later, master of homœopathics, a post-graduate degree. Since entering the profession he has practiced in Chicago and also in Evanston, his home town, a suburban city near that great western metropolis. Since 1897 he has filled various chairs in college work, and was an active officer of his alma mater until that institution united with Hering Medical College in 1902, and at the present time is identified with the successor school, which teaches pure Hahnemannian homœopathy, while he himself is one of the firmest advocates of the principles enunciated and promulgated by the great founder.

Previous to 1884 Dr. Waring was active in politics, an ardent republican, holding various offices, and in the legislative sessions of 1881-1882 represented the first district of Lenawee county, Michigan, in the state legislature. He is a member of the International Hahnemannian Association, the American Institute of Homœopathy, and of the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Society. He married, January 27, 1886, Ella Cadmus, by whom he has two children: Ruth Waring, April 4, 1888, and Richard Waring, January 12, 1897.



WARNE, EMMA NICKERSON

Emma Nickerson Warne died at her country residence near Flushing, Mich., Oct. 7th, aged 48, after a few months' illness. She was an enthusiastic homeopath. She graduated from Hering College in 1897. Adv Oct 1902

WARNER, ALTON GRAHAM

ALTON GRAHAM WARNER, Brooklyn, New York, born Dundee, N. Y., May 7, 1858; literary education, Hudson River Academy; graduated M. D., New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital, 1883; O. et A. Chir., New York Ophthalmic Hospital, 1884; resident surgeon N. Y. Ophthalmic Hospital, 1885-1887; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

LEWIS TILLMAN WARNER, M.D.,*

Was born in Albany, N. Y., October 2, 1820. Having a fondness for the ministry, he had begun a preparatory course in theology, when finding the trend of mind lay not in this direction he gave up this study and began that of medicine. On his way to attend lectures at the University in Philadelphia in 1840, he stopped in New York and called on Dr. A. Gerald Hull to whom he had letters of introduction. Some of his friends were so very desirous that he

* Left out of the TRANSACTIONS of 1894.

should study Homœopathy that they proposed he should enter the office of Dr. Vanderburgh and they would pay his expenses, office and college fees. This offer of pecuniary assistance was very tempting, but such a humbug did he consider Homœopathy to be that he declined it and went on to Philadelphia. After attending a course of lectures and listening to the confessions regarding the uncertainty of this art, by the exponents of the dominant school of medicine, he again felt that he had not selected a profession to his liking and he abandoned these studies likewise. At this time Drs. Goddard, Hare and others of the University, were making experiments with Daguerre's art, in which Dr. Warner became much interested and quite proficient. Having a decided fondness for art, here was an opportunity where that taste could be cultivated and whereby he could obtain a living. For a time this was his vocation.

He had taken up his residence in New York and was living in a house where Dr. James M. Quin had a patient, and observing the rapidity of the cure under Homœopathic treatment, he was induced to look into the subject, and in consequence the study of medicine was resumed. He graduated at the University Medical College of New York in 1847, as a pupil of Dr. Whittaker, and at once entered upon the practice of Homœopathy. In 1849 he was an assistant of Dr. John F. Gray and subsequently married his daughter Elizabeth. He was in partnership with Drs. Gray and Hull for several years. After the death of his wife he spent a year in Europe, where he married Miss Sadie, daughter of Colonel James McKaye, of New York. He died October 1, 1883. He was elected a member of the Institute at the Fifth Session in New York in 1848.

Am.Inst.Trans. 1895.

NOAH HULL WARNER, M.D.

Was born in Plymouth, Conn., January 21, 1808. He graduated from the Medical Department of Yale College in 1831, and began the practice of medicine at Van Dusenville, Mass., where he continued until 1836, when he removed to Buffalo, where he remained during his life. He was a man accustomed to think for himself, a habit that was not approved of by many of his associates in the Medical Society of Erie County, and in 1843 he was arraigned before it and expelled on the charge of irregularity. In his diary, under date of February 6, 1844, he wrote: "This day I have made my first purely Homœopathic prescription." At this period there were only one or two Homœopathic physicians in Western New York, and the advocates of the school had to meet and combat the most bitter opposition. During the prevalence of cholera in 1849 the superiority of the Homœopathic system was so thoroughly demonstrated that the attention of the community was called to it. The care of his large practice and consequent exposure brought on an affection of the lungs from which he suffered for several years. On the re-appearance of cholera in 1853, his health again failed, and he started on a voyage to the Mediterranean, but was called home before sailing. He joined the Institute in 1835. He died of diabetes at Swamscott, Mass., June 24, 1869.

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Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1893.

1860

Biographical notice of N. H. Warner, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y. By L. M. Kenyon, M. D., of Buffalo.

The prominence in our profession of this gentleman, clearly demands more than a mere passing notice of his demise.

Dr. Warner was born in Plymouth, Conn., January 24, 1808. He read medicine in New Haven, and graduated from the medical department of Yale College in 1831, and commenced the practice of medicine in Van Dusenville, Mass., where he remained until 1836, when, finding the field too limited for his aspirations for usefulness, in November of that year he removed to Buffalo, where he has since lived, nearly all the time actively engaged in the practice of his profession. He very soon placed himself among the first; but, being a man accustomed to think for himself, and governed by the dictum of no man, he soon became obnoxious to some, who were not willing a man should think or act, unless it was in strict conformity with their views; and because he would not surrender his opinions without a good reason, he met with bitter opposition from some that should have been his friends, and, finally, in 1843, he was arraigned before the county medical society, on a charge of irregularity, and expelled. He, however, continued to do as he always had done, deal honestly with his patients, and practice his profession in the manner he deemed best calculated to insure their recovery, and the result was a continued increase of business, and a wide-spread and well-earned reputation as a skillful physician.

Early in 1844, his researches had favorably impressed him with the truths of Homœopathy. I find in his diary, under date of February 6, 1844, the following note: "This day I have made my first purely Homœopathic prescription." He fully adopted it as the great law of cure, during the year following, and entered into its practice with all the zeal he was accustomed to manifest in anything which he believed to be founded upon the great principle of truth; and his success was commensurate with his efforts. At this time there were but one or two Homœopathic physicians in Western New York; he, of course, had to meet and combat with the most bitter opposition, but he had the gratification of seeing nearly all his former patrons go with him, and has lived long enough to see the glorious triumph of our system. Very much of the growth

and progress of Homœopathy in this section is due to his energy, untiring perseverance, and the success which followed his close and constant study.

During the prevalence of cholera in 1849, he thoroughly demonstrated the superiority of our system, in a manner that more fully attracted the attention of the community to its merits. It was during this season of unremitting labor, day and night, that his health first failed; his love of his profession, and his regard for the calls of suffering humanity, led him to entirely neglect himself; during the fall following he was attacked with congestion of the lungs, which, with the enfeebled condition he was in, prostrated him entirely, and he was obliged to cease business for the winter; and he had considerable lung difficulty for three or four years.

In 1853, the cholera again made its appearance in our city, and for four months the labor performed by him was far beyond his physical strength, and very nearly destroyed him. He had slight but repeated hemorrhages from the lungs, and his nervous system suffered severely; but a season of rest on the sea-shore partially restored his health, so that in the spring following he again resumed his practice; but he never fully regained his former health. In the fall of 1856, his attention was first called to the disease which was too soon to end his days, (diabetes mellitus,) and from that time forward he gradually but constantly sank. He was, at the time of his disease, embarking for the Mediterranean, in hopes a voyage on the salt water might be beneficial; but he was called home before sailing. He had a warm, generous heart, sympathizing readily with affliction in every form. One who made fast friends, not only in his professional duties, but in his daily intercourse with his fellow man. As a physician, he possessed many rare qualities; his perception of decease was almost intuitive, prompt, but never hasty in forming his opinion, and seldom mistaken; his knowledge of symptomatology, with his usually retentive memory, made him a safe and trusty adviser and prescriber at the bed-side.

Having been associated with him in business for several years, I can confidently assert that he had few equals and no superiors in his profession; his retiring, unassuming manner, and almost dread of notoriety, frequently caused him to be passed by unnoticed among his professional brethren, until a more intimate acquaintance should develop the richness of his mind.

From the Buffalo Courier of June 27.

"The body of our esteemed fellow citizen, Dr. Warner, arrived here yesterday morning for interment. The funeral, we understand,

takes place to-day. We cheerfully make room for the following tribute to his memory, which has been handed us for publication:

"The announcement of his death will be heard with sorrow by his many friends."

This short sentence in this paper yesterday, is so true that it bears repetition. The relation of a good and faithful physician to those whom he has attended, is always very endearing; and this conviction comes with peculiar and striking force to those who have been cheered and sustained through anxieties and trials by the serenely cheerful presence of Dr. Warner. It is a sad, sad thought to them, which is now casting its shade over many a household in our city, that they will see his face here no more. It is difficult to realize that it is so, for we have seen no outward signs of his failure or decay. His physical system has seemed to partake of his moral firmness and endurance. What he was years ago, that he remained. Modest, yet courageous, unassuming, yet unyielding, he quietly but firmly lived on, in the course which his judgment and his conscience approved.

His faith in God, and in truth, was unbounded; and hence he seemed without fear; regarding this life as a part of the whole life, and the remote as certain and as real as the near, and that whatever might be the opinions of men, the Judge of all the world will certainly do right. Such equanimity the well recognized and near approach of death could not disturb. "The time has come," said he,

> "Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
> About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Extract from the Proceedings of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Erie County.

At a meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Erie county, held June 26, 1860, the following preamble and resolutions were offered by A. R. Wright, M. D., and unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from his place of professional labor and usefulness, N. H. Warner, M. D., of this city; and,

Whereas, Justice to his memory as the oldest practitioner of Homœopathy, and one of its earliest advocates in this city, prompt us to give an expression of our regard for him, and a word of consolation to those more intimately connected with him in life; therefore,

Resolved, That the members of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Erie county have received, with the deepest regret, the intelligence of the death of N. H. Warner, M. D., of Buffalo, in whose

life was hamoniously blended the sympathizing friend and the skillful, scientific physician. In his death this society has lost its most valuable member and adviser, and one who was an earnest and fearless advocate of his conceptions of truth, especially that great law of truth, which is the corner stone of Homœopathy.

Resolved, That his many good qualities as a citizen, his generous sympathies as a man, and his rare natural abilities as a physician, combined with an untiring zeal in the study and practice of Homœopathy, during a laborious term of sixteen years in this city, demand from the members of this society our warmest commendation, and enlitle him to a grateful and enduring remembrance.

Resolved, That the members of this society attend his funeral in a body, as a mark of our respect to his memory.

Resolved, That the secretary furnish a copy of these resolutions to the American Homœopathic Review, for publication.

L. M. KENYON, *Secretary.*

Trans.State Hom.Med.Soc.N.Y. 1863.

Trans.N.Y.Hom.State Soc'y.1863.

Dr. Warner was the principal Homœopathic practitioner in Buffalo, and for many years the only one: a record of his experience would, therefore, constitute a complete history of the Homœopathic school in this region. He died June 24, 1860, at 52 years of age. For sixteen years previous to his death, he endeavored to follow in all his prescriptions the teachings of Hahnemann. His fearless advocacy of Homœopathy in its early years, when few were willing to trust it, has contributed very largely to the present favorable position of our school in Western New York. In his death our society has lost its most valued member and adviser. A full obituary notice will appear elsewhere; this brief tribute to his memory will not, however, be considered out of place in this connection.

N. H. Warner, M.D., of Buffalo, N. Y.

The melancholy task of announcing to the profession and the public the death of our esteemed colleague in the editorship of this Journal, has already been performed by his personal friends and the public press of his own city. It only remains for us to perpetuate in our pages a few facts relating to his history, and our own estimate of his high professional character and moral worth.

Dr. Warner was born in Plymouth, Connecticut, January 24th, 1808. After studying medicine in New Haven, he attended the medical department of Yale College, where he graduated in 1831. He soon after commenced practice in the village of Van Dusenville, Massachusetts, where he was actively engaged till 1836. At that time, the rapid improvement and progress of the Lake Country attracted his attention, and he was induced to seek for a wider professional field in the flourishing city of Buffalo. Here, a new career was commenced; and he soon became known as a highly intelligent and successful practitioner. But his mind was not of that cast to work quietly within the traces that hold smaller men in the dusty track of orthodox medicine. He made many venturous excursions into the forbidden paths of new doctrines, and in the course of several years held many controversies with rival physicians on questions of practice. As soon as his avowal of heretical principles became known, he was arraigned before the Erie County Medical Society, on the charge of irregularity in practice, and expelled. He now found the largest liberty for the investigation of every subject that his inquisitive mind could bring within its range, and found his practice increasing under the pressure of that stern form of persecution that is always poured out upon a man who ventures to adopt a new scientific creed.

After passing some years in undergoing that transition process, during the progress of which the explorer of new seas does not always know his own exact longitude, Dr. Warner found himself calmly drifting into the clear waters of homœopathy. In the beginning of 1844, he commenced experimenting on the powers of attenuated medicines, in accordance with the principles of Hahnemann. In the course of the year, he publicly raised the flag of *similia similibus curantur;* and from this time forward, he was never known to waver in his faith, or to recede from the strong position he had assumed. He found himself in his true position before the public, in proclaiming a new system of medical practice, of which scarcely any thing had ever before been heard in that part of the State, and in testing its truth and value at the bedside, in the presence of talented and prejudiced professional rivals.

His personal popularity was extended by the boldness with which he assailed the old theories, and the practice based upon them; and his increasing success was sufficient to establish in the public mind in western New-York a high degree of confidence in the man, and also in the system of practice he advocated.

In 1849, Asiatic cholera swept the cities of the Atlantic coast and the northern lakes, and furnished him a fair opportunity to test the powers of homœopathy in the treatment of the most fearful and destructive of modern epidemics. Dr. Warner was one of the first in that part of the lake country to meet the emergency of the time; and his success sustained his own reputation, and proved that homœopathic treatment was far superior to every other mode of practice. At this time, his labors were of a very arduous character. He was not content to treat a few patients, and take good care of his own health at the same time. Forgetting his own health, he looked only to the highest attainable success in the treatment of others; and, supported by that moral heroism which sets pesti-

lence and death at defiance, he bravely sustained the homœopathic banner through a campaign of extreme fatigue and danger.

When the epidemic had disappeared, Dr. Warner had time to attend to his own health, and found it already seriously impaired. In the autumn of that year, he was first warned of the approach of threatening pulmonary disease, and had the first attack of hæmorrhage from the lungs, by which he was completely prostrated. He relinquished practice for several months, and perhaps never recovered his former strength. On the reappearance however of Cholera in Buffalo, in the summer of 1853, his physical and mental activities were again called into active requisition, and for a few months he kept up a laborious practice; but he was again assailed by repeated attacks of pulmonary hæmorrhage, which compelled him to abandon business, and spend many months in recovering his strength on the sea-shore. The summer of 1854 was again spent in practice in Buffalo; but he could no longer endure the fatigues of former years. For two years, he continued his efforts to subdue the threatening enemy; but in the autumn of 1856 he found himself the subject of diabetes mellitus, and from that time he never recovered his former strength, but slowly and steadily sunk under the wasting powers of disease. When his co-operation in the establishment of this Journal was solicited, he heartily enlisted in the undertaking; but his vital powers were too soon exhausted, and he died June 24th, 1860.

U S Jl Hom Feb 1861

WARREN, ERASTUS B., M. D., of Cooperstown, N. Y., was born in Otsego, in that State, on August 8th, 1830. His parents gave him an ordinary primary education, but, being thrown upon his own resources at the age of thirteen, he acquired his literary and professional training by his own unaided efforts. Until about his twenty-fifth year, he lived in Otsego county upon a farm, working for his living, and improving every leisure day or hour by devoting them to study. He then entered the office of Dr. S. C. Warren, of Otego village, and after benefiting by his tuition for a while, he proceeded to Philadelphia. There he attended two full courses at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, and graduated on March 7th, 1860.

He entered upon his professional career, soon after, in the village of Butternuts, Otsego county, and remained there for three years. Then he removed to Middlefield, in the same county, and acquired and sustained a large practice for something over nine years. On September 10th, 1872, he was induced to take up his residence in Cooperstown, N.Y., where he has already established a large and lucrative practice, and intends to make it his permanent home.

Dr. Warren has his whole heart in his profession, and confines his attention strictly thereto. He continues a close student, and, being a man of progressive ideas, he neglects no opportunity to prove for himself the value of any new discovery. His irreproachable private character and conscientious regard of all the claims made upon him as a citizen and a physician have secured him the high esteem of every community in which he has resided.

Name in full

Erastus B. Warren

P. O. Address in full

Middlefield Otsego Co. N.Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Homoeopathic Med college of Pennsylvania

Cooperstown Otsego N.Y.
August 16th 1859

Prof. C. J. Hempel

Dear Sir

As the time is near at hand for the commencement of the next course of lectures at the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania it becomes necessary that Students intending to attend the lectures of said College should be making preperations sufficient to meet his necessary expences therefore I take the liberty of writing to you in regard to the conversation that took place between you and I at several different times during the last course of lectures - 1858-9 you will recollect upon reflection that I came to you and told you that my expences had been much

more than I expected they would be when I commenced the study of Medicine and that unless the faculty trust me for a part of the fee for my second course that I should be unable to take my second course of ~~me~~ lectures at your college. you told me you thought that there would be no difficulty in regard to that and gave me your word that if I should be unable to pay the full amount down that I should have credit for a part of the fee
Now I find that I have not the means sufficient to pay the full amount down for a course of lectures and pay other necessary expenses.
Therefore I make the following proposition which if accepted I can attend your next Session of lectures. if not I shall be oblige to go to Cleveland Ohio

I propose to pay one half of the
fee for a full course down
and the thirty dollars graduation fee
the remainder I will give my
note for six months or one year
as suits the faculty best

Please answer as soon as possible
so that I can make my arrangements
accordingly

Yours with much respect

Erastus. B. Warren

WARREN, FRANK R

N E Med
Gaz May
1902

Dr. Frank R. Warren, one of the most promising and successful of young physicians, passed away at his home in Worcester, Mass., Feb. 14, 1902. Dr. Warren was born in Milford, N. H., Oct. 7, 1870. He graduated from the New York Homœopathic Medical College, and for the past ten years has been associated in practice with his father, Dr. J. K. Warren. He was a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and secretary of the Worcester County Homœopathic Society. He was a member of the surgical staff, and one of the board of directors of Hahnemann Hospital, and also a member of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society.

He leaves a wife and two little sons, one four years old, the other 2.

WARREN, HENRY M

WARREN, JOHN KELSO

JOHN KELSO WARREN, Worcester, Massachusetts, born Manchester, N. H., March 1, 1846; literary education, Francestown and Mt. Vernon academies; graduated, New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1870; in 1894 established a private surgical hospital, which in 1896 was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts and name changed to Worcester Hahnemann Hospital, of which he is president; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

And standing on life's summit you
Review the vanished years,
All their failures and successes,
Their hopes, and joys, and fears;
And a love for all humanity
Springs in your heart anew,
And delight is mere existence,
Which childhood never knew.

Then you leave your mute companion,
And begin the slow descent,
And your soul is awed within you,
Filled with a sweet content.
And the future just before you
Stretches out so bright and fair,
That you wonder how life's summit
Seemed in youth so plain and bare.

Crowned with love, success and honor,
Pray what more can life bestow?
For the future holds no terrors
If our souls expand and grow.
Back of all our griefs and crosses,
Which are oft misunderstood,
Is the great First Cause—abiding,
Working for man's final good.

And what seems unjust and cruel
To our visions, so obscure,
In the chain of evolution
Is a link both firm and sure.
May the future give you freely
Every blessing of the past,
And its shadows melt in sunshine,
To remain while life shall last.

Dr. Crisand brought his toast to a happy conclusion by presenting to Dr. Warren a sterling silver loving cup suitably inscribed. That this was a surprise to the recipient was evident by his response, which was very heartily received by all.

Dr. Amanda C. Bray made the presentation speech to Dr. Barton, following which a loving cup similar to the one presented to Dr. Warren was brought forth. Dr. Bray's speech was so unique that we have persuaded her to allow us to print it in full. It is entitled "Maxims to Guide the Young," being particularly adapted for the assumed youth and inexperience of the two gentlemen to whom it was addressed.

Mr. Toastmaster and Guests: It is with hesitancy that I respond to this toast to our dear genial Doctor, for I realize my complete inability to give advice to one of his tender years. Although it is quite a number of years since I pitched my tent among you, I have not forgotten, nor ever can forget, the cordial welcome given me by the Doctor and his good wife when I and my little daughter were strangers here, and they opened the door of their hospitable home, bidding us enter and partake of their good cheer on what would otherwise have been to us homesick and lonesome Thanksgiving and Christmas days. Little did they dream that bread cast upon the waters in 1891 would come back to them in 1910 as dry toast.

society both of the guests of the evening originally came, and, as might be expected, early reminiscences were numerous and humorous.

Dr. Henry A. Whitmarsh of Providence conveyed the good fellowship of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society in a speech full of witticisms and eloquent for professional friendship. In the absence of Dr. Percy, Dr. J. P. Sherman spoke extemporaneously for the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society.

The American Institute of Homœpathy was represented by Dr. Henry E. Spalding of Boston, a former vice-president and a boyhood friend of Dr. Warren.

Congratulations and greetings were borne from the new homœopathic hospital of Worcester by Dr. Crisand. One of the features of the doctor's speech was the following birthday greeting written by Miss Ann B. Wheeler, one of his patients.

A BIRTHDAY GREETING.

Once more, dear friend, another year
Is added to the past;
And four and sixty useful years
Are rounded out at last.
Oh! how distant seemed this birthday
In childhood's days so bright,
When the skies were fair and smiling,
With not a cloud in sight.

Then the heart was light and happy,
And existence was a joy,
With no thought of the tomorrow
To the merry, laughing boy.
Yet how like some grewsome spectre
It mocked and beckoned you,
But so far off, in the distance,
That it was almost hid from view.

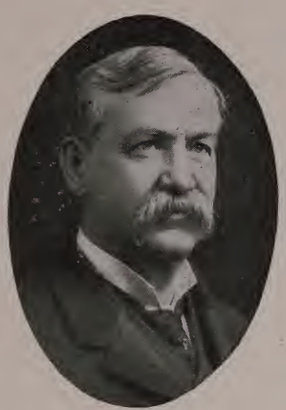
The years, at first, crept slowly on,
Then swiftly took their flight,
Till life in all its earnestness
Dawned fully on your sight.
The struggles and the heartaches
Which you saw, from day to day,
In your work among the lowly,
Have slowly paved the way.

And today the ghastly spectre,
Which so mocked your childish years,
Has vanished, and another form,
All clad in light, appears.
He takes you gently by the hand,
And on his radiant face
You gaze, and deep within your heart
You bless this day of grace.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO DRS. WARREN AND BARTON.

One of the most attractive social occasions of the year took place at the State Mutual Restaurant in Worcester on Tuesday evening, March 1. This consisted of a complimentary reception and dinner tendered to Drs. J. K. Warren and J. M. Barton upon the fortieth anniversary of their graduation in medicine. Friends and associates in the medical profession gathered to the number of more than fifty to do honor to these two respected gentlemen. Representatives came from the various parts of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. At six o'clock an informal reception was held in the parlors, followed by the more formal dinner. The post-prandial exercises were particularly pleasing. Dr. J. P. Rand of Worcester proved to be a most congenial toastmaster, and

J. K. Warren



J. Marcus Barton

showed his witty vein most aptly. The first toast was to the memory of Dr. Hans Burch Gram, and was given in silence, all standing. Dr. George N. Lapham, of the Rutland Sanatorium, president of the Worcester County Homœopathic Society, voiced the greetings of that society in a succinct speech. One particularly pleasing part of Dr. Lapham's talk was the statement that, while somewhat skeptical upon the question of homœopathy at the time of his graduation, he has become a firm adherent to the law of similars, and is, if possible, becoming more so from day to day as he takes advantage of his unusual opportunity to compare the results of the two methods of treatment in vogue in his institution.

From the Homœopathic Medical Society of Western Massachusetts Dr. Oscar W. Roberts brought greetings. From this

WARREN, R N

Name in full

R. N. Warren

P. O. Address in full

Jefferson, Ashtabula Co. Ohio

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Cleveland Homeopathic College

WARREN, S C

Otego Aug 1st 1849

To the Faculty of the Homoeopathic
Medical College of Pennsylvania:
Sirs

I propose to send you three
Students during the next course
of Lectures if you will receive one of them
(Mr Trumbin) under the following
circumstances: He proposes to pay you
one half the amount of a full
course down and for the other half
give his note for a certain length
of time as you can agree:
He has attended one full course
of Lectures at an Allopathic School
but having become convinced of
the truth of the great Law —
"Similia Similibus Curantur" has
renounced all connection with Old
Physic and wishes to become a disciple
of Hahnemann

I can recommend him to you as an attentive and thorough Student & young man of undoubted moral character and every way calculated to become an honorable member of the profession and practice of his choice: do the best for him that you can: for I believe that under whatever obligations he may become to you he will discharge them honorably and punctually:

They have reduced the price of Lectures in the Western Homeopathic College to $50.00 for a full course but he would prefer attending the Homeopathic Medical college of Pennsylvania if he can do so as stated in the proposition

He intends to graduate at the close of the Lectures: & please be is lenient with him as possible

WARREN, S C

I am a graduate of the Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania and desire to see the school flourish because I believe it worthy of the public patronage: therefore I send my students there.

Please answer this ~~as soon~~ as soon as convenient so that Mr Grumbine can make his arrangements accordingly.

Yours Truly S. C. Warren M.D

Otego Otsego Co
New York

Obituary.—William Thomas Warren, M.D., late of Boston, died June 12th, aged fifty-nine years. Dr. Warren was born in London, Eng., had lived many years in the Australian colonies, and for several years past had resided in Boston. His death was the result of five years of continual suffering and helplessness caused by an electric-car accident in 1892. With heroic patience, fortitude and cheerfulness he bore uncomplainingly to the last his constant sufferings and helplessness, and with the indomitable perseverance which characterized his long and useful life in his chosen profession he at many times skilfully baffled disease in his own case, when others, less persevering, and with less resources at command, would have succumbed. Dr. Warren was a pioneer in homœopathy in the Australian colonies, being the first homœopathic physician to practice in that country, and he suffered severe persecutions from the allopathic opponents in the profession. His skill, faithfulness and success won for him the love and respect of a large circle of patients and friends, which only rendered more bitter the hatred of his persecutors and opponents. Gifted by nature with exceptional mental endowments, his extensive travels, diligent study and large acquaintance with people and places of different countries rendered him one whom it was a privilege to know. Though always bold and firm in his convictions of right, he possessed a tenderness of nature, a depth of sympathy and a kindness of heart that made him ever on the alert to relieve suffering and misfortune whenever possible, and won from those who knew him best the love and respect that time cannot dim or death change. He was a prominent member of the Order of Good Templars, and for many years an active member of the M. E. Church.

Hom Aug 97

WARRINGTON, JOSEPH H

JOSEPH H. WARRINGTON, M. D., of Atlantic City, N. J., died recently at the age of 54. He was quite a proficient in chemistry and previous to his graduation at Hahnemann College in 1877, has acted as assistant to Professor Stephens in that department. He was never engaged actively in medical practice.

Hahn Mo June 1887

Philaa - Jan 23rd 1877

Hahnemann Med College

Bot of S. H. Warrington

60 lbs	Sulphuric Acid	@5.-	3.00
21 "	Nitric "	@18.-	3.78
35 "	Scrap Zinc	@6 -	2.10
9 "	Potassium Chlorate.	40.-	3.60
5 "	Blk Oxide Manganese	.05	.25
			12.73

The above bill is Correct.

L Stephens

Rec'd Payment

S. H. Warrington

WASHBURNE, GEORGE FOOTE

GEORGE FOOTE WASHBURNE, Elkhart, Indiana, born Chappaqua, N. Y., April 7, 1855; literary education, New York Military Academy, Ossinning; medical preceptor, Dr. R. N. Foster, Chicago; graduated M. D., Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1885; member of the faculty, Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1887-1898, holding clinics in gynecology, obstetrics and heart and lungs; lecturer at Clarke Hospital, Elkhart, on physiology to Nurses' Training School.

WATENPAUGH, JOHN WESLEY

JOHN WESLEY WATENPAUGH, M. D.

Incident to the life of a country doctor, making calls at a considerable distance without rest for successive days and nights, Dr. J. W. Watenpaugh of Weaverville, Cal., contracted typhoid fever, from which he died at a hospital at Redding on May 26, 1911. He is survived by a sorrowing wife, who for nine years had been a faithful helper and companion.

Dr. Watenpaugh was born at Maynard, Iowa, October 10, 1879, He became a graduate nurse, and then began the study of medicine, graduating from the Hahnemann College of the Pacific in 1905. While at college he was a leading member of the Alpha Sigma fraternity. For several years he practiced medicine in Eureka, Cal., removing to Weaverville about a year ago.

The late doctor was a versatile man, who studied and used various therapeutic specialties, and his office was equipped for the best surgical work, X-ray, optometry, and other special lines.

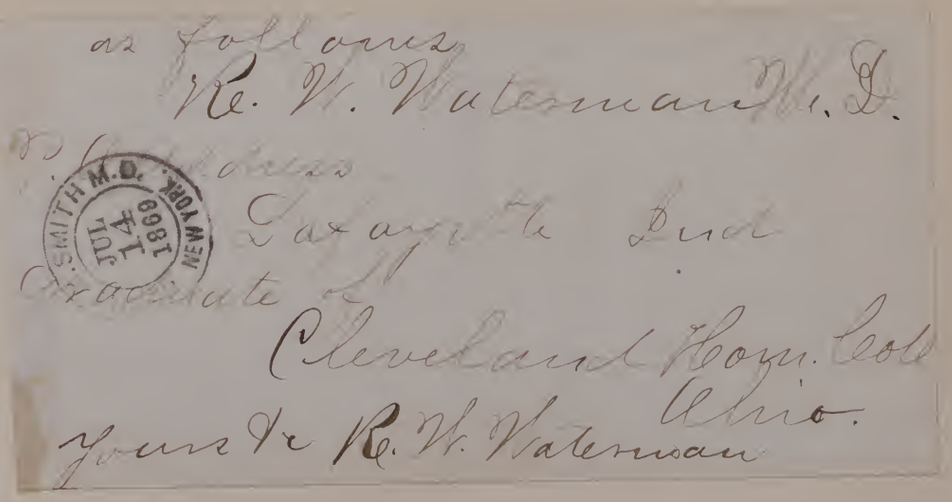
Pac Coast Jl Hom July 1911

JOHN WESLEY WATENPAUGH, M. D.

WATERMAN, A H

Dr. A. H. Waterman, Hahnemann '06, was married on Jan. 9th in London, England, to Cecilia Loftus, better known as "Cissy Loftus." It is announced that the Doctor will make a permanent home in London. Dr. Waterman after graduating was interne in the Chicago Homeo. Hospital and Metropolitan Hospital New York from there he went to a hospital in London as resident physician. The Doctor's friends here, and they are many, congratulate him and his bride and wish them happiness. Clinique July 1909

WATERMAN, R W


as follows
R. W. Waterman M. D.
Lafayette Ind
Cleveland Hosp. Coll
Ohio.
yours &c R. W. Waterman
SMITH M.D. NEW YORK
1809
JUL
AT

WATERS, FRANK R., M.D., of Chicago, was born at Clinton, Illinois, January 10, 1855. He comes of a numerous generation of doctors and druggists.

After a thorough common school education in Bloomington, Illinois, he served an apprenticeship in a printing office. Frank was made foreman at seventeen years of age and served as such for twelve years. The last year, he was at the head of the designing and engraving department, in the art of which he had perfected himself.

He was married in 1877 to Miss M. M. Heaton, of Rochester, N. Y.

Waters spent two years in the study of medicine in the office of Dr. C. S. Hollingsworth at Bloomington, Illinois, and then attended and graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago in the class of 1888.

Dr. Waters has been located for the past six years at the corner of Eighteenth and State streets, Chicago, in successful practice.

As a well-merited honor Dr. Waters was selected as surgeon major on General Digby de R. Willoughby's (ex-governor of Madegascar) staff of the Military Tournament, Limited, of London, England, located at Chicago during the World's Fair.

The doctor is a member of the Materia Medica Club of Chicago, and the Illinois State Homœopathic Medical Association.

WATERS, MOSES HUNTINGTON

There is not another regularly educated Homœopathic Physician in this city though one professes M.D. & has diploma but he cannot show any authority for it as he never attended a lecture etc. M. H. W.

NEW YORK, JUNE, 1870.

DEAR DOCTOR:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is Moses H. Waters

I graduated at N.Y. Homeopath Medical College, in the year 1865

My present address is Terre Haute county of Vigo

State of Indiana where I have resided since June 1865

Previous to that time I practised in Penn Miami Co Indiana

for about 3 years, & previous to that both in this state & N.Y. & attended any at county [illegible]

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year ..... at .....

in Philadelphia during the Winter of 1869-70 at the Homeopathic college and [illegible] of that fact since I have had my office in

MOSES HUNTINGTON WATERS, Terre Haute, Indiana, was born in Lowville, New York, July 26, 1837, son of Nathan and Eliza (Weller) Waters. His literary education was obtained in Lowville Academy and in 1858 he was a student in the office of Dr. W. Linn Tisdale of Lowville. He attended Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1859-60, and the New York Homœopathic Medical College in 1864-5, winning there his M. D. degree. He practiced in Miami, Indiana, in the spring of 1864, in Peru, Indiana, from 1865 until 1868, and since then in Terre Haute. He is a senior of the American Institute of Homœopathy, ex-president of the Indiana Institute of Homœopathy, and a member of the board of medical examiners of the United States pension department. He has been examining surgeon for the Travelers Insurance Company for thirty years. He is a member of the board of Children's Guardians at Terre Haute. Dr. Waters was hospital steward of Company B and first sergeant of Company K, Fifty-ninth New York regiment, between 1860 and 1863. He is surgeon to Morton Post No. 1, G. A. R.; surgeon to the Union Veteran Legion, No. 128; a director of the Terre Haute Y. M. C. A.; a deacon in the First Baptist church, and ex-president of the Terre Haute Science Club. He married, December 4, 1865, Margaret Todd, who died June 5, 1871, leaving two children, Edward G. and Margaret E. Waters. He married, August 6, 1873, Lizzie Peeblis, by whom he has one son, Arthur M. Waters.

King Vol IV

WATERS, MOSES H

MOSES H. WATERS, M. D.,
Terre Haute, Ind.

Name in full Moses H. Waters M.D.

P. O. Address in full Terre Haute Ind.

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of N.Y. Homoeopathic M. College in 1865

WATSON, CARL

CARL WATSON, Toledo, Ohio, was born in Findlay, Ohio, November 19, 1877, son of Richard M. J. and Mary (Harper) Watson, and is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His early education was obtained in the public schools, his literary education in Findlay (Ohio) College, and his medical education in the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1901. He served as interne at the Huron Street Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio, and began general practice in Toledo in 1903. He is attendant on the staff of the Toledo Hospital, the Toledo Hospital Free Dispensary, lecturer to the Toledo Hospital nurses' training school, and physician to the Old Ladies' Home. Dr. Watson is secretary of the Northwestern Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society, and a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy and of the Toledo Homœopathic Club. He married January 22, 1903.

King Vol IV

WATSON, FRED LAWRENCE

FRED LAWRENCE WATSON, Conneaut, Ohio, born Olean, N. Y., October 23, 1874; literary education, Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, N. Y., 1892-1894; graduated M. D. from Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College, 1899; physician to Conneaut General Hospital.

member, as also of the Am.
Institute of Homoeopathy

By giving the foregoing
your attention it will much
oblige

Yours very respectfully

H. Ruddock

WATSON, HENRY B

of the Ann.
Homœopathy
foregoing
will much

respectfully
H Watson.

Princeton N.J.
26 May 1870

Henry M. Smith Esq M.D.
Dear Sir

The present serves to hand in my name as a Homœopathic Practitioner.

Graduate from Long Island Med. College Hospital

In practice altogether, including allopathy, about six years; the last three spent in the New School.

It will be considered a favor to the writer, who has only of late settled in Princeton, to know if there are any peculiarities respecting practice in the State of New Jersey and what are the requirements to put him in good standing.

Is there a Homœopathic State or County society, if so: how am I to proceed to become a

WATSON, JOSEPH

Joseph Watson M.D.
Cardington
Morrow Co.
Ohio

298

Name in full Joseph Watson M.D.

P. O. Address in full Cardington Morrow Co. O.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Graduate Cleveland Hom. College
Cleveland O.

WATSON, MABELLE S

MABELLE S. WATSON, Ashtabula, Ohio, was born in Hastings, Michigan, June 6, 1874, daughter of George H. and Anna M. (Newton) Spaulding, and is of English descent. She attended the public schools of Hastings, Michigan, entered the State Normal School at Edinboro, Pennsylvania, in 1888 and was graduated in 1893. In 1897 she graduated from the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical College. She practiced in Conneaut, Ohio, from 1897 to 1902, pursued a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine in 1903, and has since practiced in Ashtabula. In 1899 she became the wife of Charles Everette Watson, and in 1902 they established Conneaut General Hospital. She is a member of the Cleveland Homœopathic Medical Society, as was also her husband. Dr. Charles Everette Watson died in January, 1903.

Vol IV King Vol

WATSON, WILLIAM HENRY, A. M., M. D., of Utica, N. Y., was born in Providence, R. I., November 8th, 1829. He is the only son of the late Hon. William Robinson Watson, and Mary Anne Watson.

His father was graduated at Brown University in 1823, in the same class with Chief Justice Ames of R. I., George D. Prentice, the distinguished editor of the *Louisville Journal*, and Judge Mellen, of Mass.

He was admitted to the bar, but engaged to only a limited extent in the practice of his profession. His life was devoted pre emi nently and almost exclusively to politics For nearly forty years he was one of the most active and prominent politicians in Rhode Island, and probably no individual has ever exerted a greater influence in its local politics.

Few men in Rhode Island have written as much on political topics as Mr. Watson. The most elaborate of these writings were a series of papers first published in the *Providence Daily Journal*, in 1844, over the signature of "Hamilton," which were afterwards collected and printed in a pamphlet form. The doctrines then held by the Whig party, of which he was ever the devoted champion in Rhode Island, were there explained and vindicated with remarkable force and vigor. He died in 1864, after an unsullied life, and none ever questioned the integrity or the ability with which he discharged the duties of the numerous and varied public offices which he held.

On the paternal side, Dr. Watson is descended from the oldest, most respectable, and most distinguished families in Rhode Island, among whom may be named the Wantons, Hasards, Robinsons, and Browns, who at a period anterior to the Revolution were the largest land-holders in the southern portion of that State, and were noted for dispensing an elegant and princely hospitality,—forming a genial and polished society, when the city of Providence was but a small and inconsiderable village. He is the lineal descendant in the fifth degree of Gosemer Gideon Wanton, the Colonial Governor of Rhode Island, 1745 to 1747, being the fifth of the family who had occupied that position previous to the American Revolution. John Watson, who was the original ancestor of this family of Watsons, came to this country from England about 1680.

Dr. Watson was graduated at Brown University, with distinction, in 1852. During his collegiate course he was particularly noted for his fondness of, and proficiency in the classical languages of antiquity. His original dissertations in the Latin and Greek, obtained for him the highest prizes in those departments of collegiate study.

From his earliest youth he had shown a love of, and aptitude for the medical profession. Immediately after his graduation, he entered upon its study, in the office of Dr. A. H. Okie, a distinguished physician of Providence. After attending lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, the University of Pennsylvania, and the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, he received his medical degree in March, 1854, and immediately located in Utica, N. Y., where he has now an extensive and influential practice.

Dr. Watson was one of the founders of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Oneida county, and was elected its President October 16th, 1860. He delivered the address at the reorganization of the Homœopathic Medical Society of New York, in the city of Albany, February 28th, 1861. On the 12th of February, 1868, he was elected President of the last named society, and delivered the annual address before it February 9th, 1869.

Dr. Watson is particularly distinguished as the advocate of a higher standard of medical education, and as the able and uncompromising opponent of sectarianism in medicine. To the influence of his pen is largely attributable the speedy removal in April, 1871, of Dr. H. Van Aernam, Commissioner of Pensions, who had, as Dr. Watson believed, abused his power to subserve the interests of his sect, by removing homœopathic physicians from the office of Pension Surgeons, because they "did not belong to the school of medicine recognized by the bureau;" thus "seeking to commit the National Gov-

Name in full William Henry Watson

P. O. Address in full 270 Genesee St. Utica N. Y.

Graduate (or Licentiate) of Homoeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania —

Please insert name of John J. Edie 134 Shawnee St. Leavenworth Kansas - Graduate of Bellevue Hospital Med. Coll. in class of 1867 —

ernment to the pernicious principle of establishing sectarian tests as a qualification for office; " a course which, had it been allowed to pass unrebuked, would, as was well stated by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior, "have been wholly subversive of the fundamental principles of our free government."

On the 13th of February, 1872, he delivered an address before the State Medical Society at Albany on "The Homœopathic School; the Modern School of Rational and Liberal Medicine," which, while it aroused the hostile criticism of the bigoted, gained for him, by its liberal and catholic spirit, the approval of the liberal-minded members of both the allopathic and homœopathic schools.

He is a member of the Board of Examiners appointed by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, under the Act of May 16th, 1872, to examine candidates for the degree of "*Doctor of Medicine of the University of the State of New York*," and examiner in the department of "*Clinical Medicine*" (embracing Diagnosis and Pathology).

Dr. Watson was married to Miss Sarah F. Carlile of Providence, R. I., May 1st, 1854.

Dr. Wm. H. Watson.

William H. Watson, A. M., M. D., was born at Providence, R. I., November 8, 1829.

He is the only son of the late Hon. William Robinson Watson and Mary Anne Watson, and on the paternal side is descended from the oldest, most respectable and most distinguished families in the State of Rhode Island, among whom may be named the Wantons, Hazards, Robinsons and Browns, who, at a period anterior to the revolutionary war, were the largest landed proprietors in the southern portion of that State, and were noted for dispensing an elegant and princely hospitality and furnishing a genial and polished society, when the city of Providence was yet but a small and inconsiderable village.

Dr. Watson on the paternal side is the lineal descendant in the fifth degree of Gideon Wanton, the colonial governor of Rhode Island, in 1745 and 1747. Five of his ancestors had filled the gubernatorial chair of that State previous to the revolution of 1776.

The original ancestor of the Watson family, John Watson, came from England about 1680, and settled in South Kingston, R. I.

Dr. Watson's father was the son of John J. and Sarah (Brown) Watson, and was born in South Kingstown, R. I., December 14, 1799. He pursued his early classical studies at the Plainfield (Conn.) Academy and graduated at Brown University in the class of 1823. Among his classmates were Chief Justice Ames, of Rhode Island,

Rev. Dr. Crane, George D. Prentice—the distinguished editor of the *Louisville Journal*—and Judge Mellen, of Massachasetts. Professor Gammell, in an article on the necrology of Brown University for 1863–'64, states that "he was admitted to the bar, but engaged to only a very limited extent in the practice of his profession. His life was devoted pre-eminently and almost exclusively to politics. For nearly forty years he was one of the most active and prominent politicians in Rhode Island, and probably no individual ever exerted a greater influence in its local politics.

"Mr. Watson was also during much of his life a writer for the political press, and in several instances, usually at seasons of election, for brief periods, conducted as editor certain papers with which he was politically connected. His writings were almost invariably of a political character, and in the interest of the whig party, of which he was a devoted champion in Rhode Island. The most elaborate of these were a series of papers first published in the *Journal* in 1844, under the signature of 'Hamilton,' which were afterward collected and printed in a pamphlet form. The doctrines then held by the whig party were there explained and vindicated with remarkable force and vigor."

He was distinguished alike for the integrity and ability with which he discharged the duties of the many and varied public offices which he filled; for the elegance and force with which he wielded a facile and not ungraceful pen; and for a kindness of heart and dignified urbanity of manner, which attached to him the warmest friends, who appreciated his agreeable qualities as a citizen in private life.

Dr. Watson's mother was the daughter of Hon. Caleb Earle, a former governor of Rhode Island.

Dr. Watson was graduated at Brown University with distinction in 1852. During his collegiate course he was particularly noted for his fondness of, and proficiency in, the classic languages of antiquity. His original compositions in the Latin and Greek obtained for him the highest prizes in those departments of collegiate study, and, at the exhibition in the junior year, he was awarded the high distinction of delivering the *oratio latina*.

From his earliest youth he had shown a love of, and an aptitude for, the medical profession. Immediately after his graduation he entered upon its study in the office of the eminent physician, Dr. A. H. Okie, of Providence.

After attending lectures at the Homœopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, the University of Pennsylvania, and the Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, he received his medical degree, and immediately located in Utica, N. Y., where he now has an extensive and influential practice.

He was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1854. He was one of the founders of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Oneida County, and was elected its president, October 16, 1860. He delivered the address at the reorganization

of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, in the city of Albany, February 28, 1861. He was elected permanent member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, 1866. On the 12th of January, 1868, he was elected president of the last named society, and delivered the annual address before it February 9, 1869.

Dr. Watson has been particularly distinguished as the advocate of a higher standard of medical education, and as the uncompromising opponent of sectarianism in medicine.

He took a leading and very active part in the controversy of 1870 and 1871, by which that unjust and bigoted official, Dr. H. Van Aernam, commissioner of pensions, who had removed Dr. Stillman Spooner and other homœopathic physicians from the office of pension surgeon, for the avowed reason that "they did not belong to the school of medicine recognized by the bureau," and had thus sought to establish a sectarian test for admission to office, was himself displaced, and the ejected homœopathists reinstated.

On the 13th of February, 1872, he delivered an address before the State Medical Society at Albany, on "The Homœopathic School, the Modern School of Rational and Liberal Medicine," which, while it aroused the hostile criticism of the bigoted, by its liberal and catholic spirit, gained for him the approval of the liberal minded members of both the allopathic and homœopathic schools.

At the session of the American Institute of Homœopathy, held at Cleveland, June 6th, 1873, he introduced and, in an elaborate speech, supported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, as indicating the policy of the profession.

"*Resolved*, That homœopathists everywhere should strenuously insist upon the non-violation of the great fundamental American principal of 'no taxation without representation,' by *sectarian* monopoly, either of National, State, county or city institutions supported by legal assessments, or of those private eleemosynary institutions which derive their support from individual contributions.

"*Resolved*, That the recognition of this principle by the Legislature of Michigan by its action at its recent session, in creating two professorships of homœopathy in the university of that State, meets the most hearty approval of this body."

Dr. Watson is the "Examiner in Diagnosis and Pathology" of the first State Board of Medical Examiners, appointed by the Regents of the University of the State of New York, under the "act relating to the examination of candidates for the degree of doctor of medicine," passed May 16, 1872. He is one of the Trustees of the New York State Homœopathic Asylum for the Insane.

Among the published papers of Dr. Watson, may be enumerated the following: "The Past and Present Position of Homœopathy and the Duties of its Practitioners," delivered before the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, February 28, 1861,

published in vol. i, p. 39, of Transactions of the Society. "Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis," read before the Homœopathic Medical Society of Oneida county, June, 1863; published in vol. ii, p. 126 of Transactions of State Society. "Nosological Classification of Disease," by Drs. W. H. Watson and H. M. Paine, read before the Oneida County Hom. Med. Society, June, 1863; published in vol. ii, p. 151 of Trans. of State Society. "Inaugural Address" as president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, February 9, 1869; published in vol. vii, p. 1, of Transactions of State Society. "Annual Address," as president of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, on "The Medical Profession, its Duties and Responsibilities, and the Relation of the Homœopathic to its Allopathic Branch," February, 1869; published in vol. vii, p. 40, of Transactions of State Society. "Allopathic Bigotry," published in vol. vii, p. 709, of Transactions of Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. "Homœopathy," from *Zell's Popular Encyclopœdia*; published in vol. viii, p. 745, of Transactions of State Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. "Illustrations of Allopathic Intolerance and Statements Showing Public Opinion in Reference thereto," by Drs. Wm. H. Watson and H. M. Paine; published in vol. x, Article cxxvii, of Transactions of Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York. "The Advanced Medical Act," a letter to the medical committe of the Senate and Assembly of the Legislature of the State of New York, setting forth the objects and provisions of the *Law Authorizing the Appointment of State Boards of Medical Examiners* and the reasons for supporting it. See Article lvii, p. 425, of this volume. "No Sectarian Tests as a Qualification for Office, and no Sectarian Monopoly of National Institutions," Transactions of Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of New York, vol. x, Article cxxvii.

Trans.N.Y.State Hom.Soc.V.X.p 638.

SURGEON-GENERAL W. H. WATSON.

W. H. Watson, M.D., the distinguished homœopathic physician of Utica, New York, has been appointed Surgeon-General of the state. Such an appointment reflects as much honor upon Governor Cornell, who conferred it, as upon its recipient.

Med Couns Jan 1880

WATTERS, FOWLER ALFRED

FOWLER ALFRED WATTERS, Lockport, New York, born in that city, September 14, 1869; medical preceptors, Drs. Evans and Hurd of Lockport; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, 1892; health officer Lockport, 1904; city physician, 1904; physician and surgeon to Niagara county almshouse, 1904.

HENRY WATTERS, M.D.

Dr. Watters was one of our youngest associates. He was born at Melbourne, Quebec, June 17th, 1848; graduated in medicine at the New York Homœopathic Medical College in March, 1873; became a member of the Institute in June, 1874, and died November 6th of the same year. He was a gentleman of excellent education, and thoroughly trained in the science and literature of the profession of which he promised to become a distinguished ornament. Immediately after his graduation he commenced practice in Stockton, Me., but within a few months removed to Mechanic's Falls, where he succeeded to the large practice of Dr. Ayer, then lately deceased. This increased responsibility involved greatly increased labor, but his zeal and conscientious earnestness seem to have been equal to the demand.

In the fall of 1874, having been much exhausted by attendance upon a number of cases of "putrid fever," in addition to his other duties, he felt obliged to take a short vacation. On his journey to his father's home in his native town, he was seized with a chill and other symptoms of the same malignant disease. On his arrival he took to his bed, and in less than a week succumbed to the great enemy. An interesting memorial of him, prepared by Leila H. Waterhouse, has furnished the principal materials of this notice.

Trans.Am.Inst.Hom.1875.

WATTERS, W H (WILLIAM HENRY)

A CREDIT TO HOMEOPATHY.

N. American J Hom
Jan 1905

DEAR NORTH AMERICAN:

When a member of the medical profession, and especially of its homeopathic branch, has achieved a success in his particular department of study which brings him not only the gratitude and admiration of his colleagues, but also the notice of the daily press of his own country and the appreciation of his profession in other lands, it seems but fitting to your Boston correspondent that the representative homeopathic journal should devote some space to its consideration.

Such a triumph is that won within the last few years by W. H. Watters, M. D., director of the laboratory and museum of Boston University School of Medicine, when he discovered and made practical a method of preserving and mounting anatomical and pathological specimens which should insure permanency of appearance and in every way far excel any previous preparations of the kind.

In 1901 Dr. Watters gave the first demonstration of his method, since which time he has developed it to a much higher degree of efficiency. The first important exhibition of specimens was at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association, held at Saratoga in June, 1902. During that same summer a second exhibition was given at the annual meeting of the American Institute of Homeopathy at Cleveland, O., and collections have been shown also at several other annual gatherings of homeopaths.

Dr. Watters' method of preserving specimens, briefly told, is by means of immersion in a gelatine mixture of special formula, the whole covered by glass. The glass covering is in the form of test-tubes, of small bottles, or, in the case of a larger specimen, a square or circular ground glass convex plate is used. This treatment assures a permanency in the general appearance of the specimens, particularly in the matter of coloring, which has hitherto been unattainable.

The discovery of this method and its elaboration by Dr. Watters is of the greatest value both to instructors and students in the study not only of pathological, but of histological tissues. For these specimens may be always at hand for purposes of illustration, whereas, by the old system, fresh pathological specimens were a matter of chance, and all preserved specimens rapidly lost their characteristic color and outline. To any one who has seen a collection of these mounts nothing need be said regarding their practicability or their elegance of appearance. At St. Louis it was on exhibition in the Palace of Education and Social Economy, where it occupied one side of the booth devoted to the smaller colleges of Massachusetts.

The cases contained about three hundred specimens of histological and pathological tissues, considered the finest of the kind in the exposition. This is the more significant as a large number of medical schools of various nations, notably Germany, have competed for the gold medal, which was awarded by the judges to the collection of Dr. Watters in the name of the Boston University School of Medicine. At the close of the World's Fair the collection goes on exhibition at Portland, Oregon. That Dr. Watters' work is appreciated is evidenced not alone by the award of the St. Louis medal, but by the fact that the Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society recently empowered Dr. Herbert C. Clapp, chairman of the prize fund committee, to have prepared for presentation to Dr. Watters, on behalf of the society, an appropriate silver medal in recognition of the value of his original work. This is the first award made by this committee of the state society which has existed for some years for the purpose of giving prizes to members of the society making inventions or discoveries of universal importance.

Through the interest of Dr. J. P. Sutherland, dean of the Boston University School of Medicine, distinctive honor has been shown to these mountings abroad. Last summer Dr. Sutherland took to England two collections of the specimens, one of which was presented to the British Homeopathic Medical Association and the other to the London Pathological Society. A short time ago Dudley Wright, M. D., one of London's leading surgeons, in a letter to Dr. Watters, expressed the opinion that these specimens left nothing to be desired.

Dr. Watters is eminently fitted for his especial work, having obtained his degree at McGill University, Montreal, where he studied five years, taking special courses in addition to the regular curriculum. He afterward studied abroad and at one time held the position of assistant instructor in pathology at Birmingham University, England.

It should be a matter of pride to all homeopaths that from their ranks has stepped forward one bearing in his hands a gift of so great value to all students, instructors, pathologists and practitioners.

GRACE E. CROSS.

WILLIAM HENRY WATTERS, Lynn, Massachusetts, born Mechanic's Falls, Maine, June 23, 1876; graduated A. A., St. Francis College, Canada, 1892; A. B., McGill University, Montreal, 1897; M. D., Boston University School of Medicine, 1900; post-graduate courses Harvard Medical School, 1901-1902; Glasgow University, 1900; University of Birmingham, 1901; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

Med. Advance Oct 1, 1895

CHARLES JACKSON WATTS, M. D.

Dr. Watts was born at Racine, Wis., Nov. 27, 1868. His father, Mr. Jeremiah Watts, was at that time and for many years thereafter a highly esteemed merchant of that place, and is now one of the managers of the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association. Dr. Watts was attended at his birth by the late Dr. Charles S. Duncombe, who died last November, and it is a singular fact that the libraries of these physicians should have been merged into one in the Dunham Medical College.

The subject of this notice was never of robust constitution, and none expected to see him live to reach manhood. He loved out-door work and expected to enter some commercial business when the reading of Carroll Dunham's great valedictory address so influenced him that he decided to study medicine. He became shortly a most devoted and enthusiastic homœopath. His reading was by no means confined to works of the new school, but everywhere in old school works he found convincing proof of the truths taught by Hahnemann.

In 1890 Dr. Watts began the study of medicine in the Hahnemann Medical College; he was graduated in 1893, and has since practiced in Chicago. He held the position of demonstrator of microscopy in the Hering Medical College and at the time of his death was demonstrator of pathology and histology in the Dunham Medical College, and was a visiting physician to the Foundling's Home.

He died Sept. 21, 1895, from a complication of diseases following an operation for chronic appendicitis. His condition was far more critical than was suspected and it was quite plain from the beginning that the chances were heavily against him. Funeral services were held by Prof. W. F. Black on Sunday, Sept. 22, after which the remains were taken to Warsaw, N. Y., for burial.

Dr. Watts leaves a large circle of personal friends and professional associates by whom he is deeply mourned. For a young man he had attained a remarkable position in Homœopathy and succeeding years would no doubt have seen him foremost in the ranks of his chosen profession.

Dr. Charles J. Watts of 871 Jackson boulevard, Chicago, died September 21, 1895, following an operation for appendicitis. He was born at Racine, Wis., November 27, 1868. Becoming interested in the science of Homœopathy he entered Hahnemann Medical College in 1890 and was graduated in 1893. He was extremely skillful in microscopy and had won an enviable place as a master of materia medica. Dr. Watts was unmarried and lived with the family of his father, Mr. J. Watts, one of the managers of the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association. At the time of his death Dr. Watts was a member of the faculty of the Dunham Medical College. He leaves a large circle of friends who will sincerely mourn his death. Med Visitor Nov 1895

CHARLES JACKSON WATTS, M. D., #

Of Chicago was elected to membership in the Institute at the meeting in Chicago in 1893. He was the son of Jeremiah Watts of Racine, Wis. where he was born November 27th, 1868. He became so interested in the science of medicine from reading articles of Dr. Carroll Dunham's that he concluded to take up its study, giving up a project of entering some commercial business. He entered Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago in 1890 and ~~fr~~ graduating therefrom in 1893, began practice in Chicago. ~~XXXXX XXXX XXXXX XXXXXXX XX XXX XXXX XX XXX XXXXX,XXXXXXXXXX XXX XXXX~~. He died September 21st, 1895.

a I H. 1898

Omitted from the Transaction for 1896.

WATTS, EMERY G.

DIED—At the residence of his brother-in-law, Maplewood, Ohio, Dr. Emery G. Watts, (class of '84, Pulte Medical College,) of consumption. Aged 23 years.

Med. Adv. V. 15. P 288

WATTS, PLINY RAND

Jl Am Inst Hom July 1909

CALIFORNIA.

Dr. Pliny Rand Watts, of Sacramento, Cal., a former president and honorary member of this society, died of acute hæmorrhagic peritonitis, June 1, 1909.

In view of his intimate and continued connection with this society it is meet that some memorial of his be placed upon our records; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the death of our colleague, Dr. Pliny Rand Watts, this society ras lost one of its most faithful and distinguished members. During his residence at Stafford Springs, Conn., he was almost always present at our meetings and contributed freely of his thought and experience to their success. To his larger field at Sacramento he carried with him that courage and enthusiasm which marks the true physician. His people trusted him! his patients loved him, and the homœopathic profession of California honored him by electing him president of their State Society. He had hardly laid down the duties of his presidential office when he was called hence.

He was a man of spotless character, a generous friend, a devoted husband, a loving father, and had that kindliness of heart which made him dear to everyone he met.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this society, and that a copy of them be sent to his bereaved family and to the leading homœopathic medical journals of this country to which he was a frequent contributor.

SECRETARY.

PLINY RAND WATTS, M. D.

Dr. Pliny Rand Watts, the eldest son of B. F. Watts and Clara Hutchinson Watts, was born at Nelson, N. H., Nov. 4, 1863, and died at Sacramento, Cal., June 1st, 1909.

His early education was acquired in the public schools of Portsmouth, N. H., and at Monson Academy, Mass.

Under the preceptorship of the late Dr. N. W. Rand, of Monson, he entered the New York Homœopathic Medical College, from which he graduated in 1887, having been president of the College Institute during his senior year.

The first year after graduation was passed in the office of Dr. J. W. Warren, of Worcester, Mass. He then entered upon practice for himself at Stafford Springs, Conn., where he met with immediate and brilliant success.

He married Miss Alice Brockbank, of Monson, in 1890, and on account of her poor health moved to California in 1894, locating in Sacramento, remaining there until his death.

He developed an exceedingly large practice and was fast becoming famous throughout northern California as an abdominal surgeon.

Dr. Watts joined the American Institute in 1891, and was a member of the Homœopathic State Medical Societies of Mass., Conn. and Cal., serving as president of the last-named society at the annual meeting shortly preceding his death.

Dr. Watts was a member of the First Congregational Church of Sacramento. He was a frequent contributor to the State homœopathic journal. He was president and chief surgeon of Sutter Heights Hospital, Sacramento. He was a man of unusual nobility of character, thoroughly unselfish, big hearted and generous, and from the standpoint of the people in general, probably the most loved physician in this section of California.

Dr. Watts is survived by a widow and ten-year-old son; by his mother and two sisters in Mass.; by a brother in Pa., and a brother, Dr. Harry Watts, of Sacramento, his associate in practice.

Am Inst Hom 1910

—*H. A. Watts.*

[illegible] to go on with the struggle. It seems as though the most valuable lesson our friend unconsciously taught us is the blessedness of an even, cheery disposition, a readiness to work with a smile, and a thankfulness to wear the face reflect that feeling toward others which many of us have, but are only [illegible] to hide beneath a mask of seriousness and sour ness which deceives others and does [illegible]

Pacific Coast J Hom June 1909

Dr. Pliny Rand Watts (New York Homœopathic Medical College, 1887) died June 1st., in Sacramento, aged forty-five years. Dr. Watts was born in Nelson, N. H., on November 4th, 1863. He attended the public schools of Portsmouth, N. H., and later the Monson Academy at Monson, N. H., from which he graduated. Entering the New York Homœopathic Medical College after completing the Academy course, he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1887 and spent one year in the office of Dr. Warren at Worcester, Mass. He then located in Stafford Springs, Conn., and built up a large practice. On May 7th, 1890, he was married to Miss Alice Brockbank, of Monson, Mass., and on account of the unsatisfactory state of his wife's health came to California in 1894, locating at Sacramento, which remained his permanent home. His death was caused by inoperable necrosis of the mesentery. He leaves a wife and son, an aged mother, and two brothers; one of them, Dr. Harry A. Watts, who was for some years an associate in business.

"Twilight and evening bell,
And after that the dark!
And may there be no sadness of farewell
When I embark.

"For tho' from out our bourne of Time and Place
The flood may bear me far,
I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar."

REPORT OF THE CASE OF DR. P. R. WATTS.

Because of the great interest manifested by the profession in the recent lamentable death of my late brother, Dr. P. R. Watts, the uncertainties and perhaps some misconceptions concerning the case, I would like to make this brief report to his professional friends.

My brother always had robust health until he was obliged to stop work in the latter part of the year 1907. He then had an aggravated case of hæmorrhoids with profuse bleeding, so that his hæmoglobin was reduced to forty per cent. He was operated upon as soon as the blood condition permitted it, by Dr. James Ward and returned to work in January, 1908,

On the afternoon of the same day his condition was most desperately critical. The temperature immediately rose to 104 and the pulse, as near as could be counted, to 180, and soon could not be felt at all. For three full minutes he did not take a breath and seemed to be dead. He was kept alive by artificial respiration administered by Dr. Miller, who remained constantly at his bedside. The respirations later improved and in a few hours became perfectly normal and gave no further trouble.

PICTURE OF DR. WATTS AND HIS SON, TAKEN JUST BEFORE GOING TO THE HOSPITAL FOR THE OPERATION.

apparently a perfectly well man and has continued in the harness ever since. He has considered himself well and evidently felt well. He went regularly twice a week to a gymnasium for hand ball and took a daily cold shower bath. But most of this time his complexion was bad. He looked sallow and "bilious"—very unusual conditions for him. I believe that was absolutely the only sign he had that anything was wrong.

He recently remarked to me, apparently in jest, that he half believed he had appendicitis, and after the State meeting told me he was to be operated upon. He requested this himself, and as Dr. Byron E. Miller, of Portland, whose guest he had recently been on an automobile tour, was to stop in Sacramento on his way home, he asked him to do the work and to do it here at our home hospital so he could be near his family and not inconvenience the surgeon in any way.

My brother had not been sick a single hour. He had felt merely a little uneasiness at McBurney's point and feared getting caught sometime on

one of his frequent camping trips. He preferred to attend to it now before it became worse.

Thursday, the 27th of May, he did his usual day's work and remained at the office until nearly five o'clock in the evening. That morning, while riding with him in his autocar he remarked that he could then feel his appendix. He went to the hospital in the evening for the usual preparation.

It was my misfortune to act as assistant and I consented only because he wished it, supposing we had an ordinary simple case of appendicitis, and I know of no methods of diagnosis that could have revealed anything different. Dr. H. W. Wagner, who chanced to be at the hospital, was later asked to assist and rendered very valuable services. Dr. J. Hayes Fisher gave the anæsthetic.

The operation was attempted on Friday the 28th at 10 A. M.

The usual incision was made and while the abdominal wall was quite vascular it presented no unusual features. Upon taking out the intestines, in searching for the appendix, we immediately saw we were confronted with appalling conditions. We probably saw altogether about two feet of the intestines. They, and especially the mesentery, were dark, livid, highly congested, and necrotic. Absolutely nothing was cut inside but from the mere handling of the mesentery most alarming hæmorrhages appeared. An ordinary ligature would tear through. Hæmostats were useless because of the great friability of the tissues. Mere sponging would start new foci of hæmorrhage, and as soon as one point was closed new ones would appear and when one side of the mesentery seemed quiescent another alarming hæmorrhage would appear on the other side. I believe that no case could present a more profuse and more alarming hæmorrhage. It literally boiled and spurted, was very dark and, I believe, wholly venous. It was finally controlled by long continued hot compresses. However, the color of the bowel and mesentery was not brightened nor improved in the least.

With such conditions it would have been folly to attempt anything further. In anticipation of secondary hæmorrhage, and sepsis from gangrenous sloughing, the wound was closed with drainage.

He stood the work well and required no stimulation nor special attention from the anæsthetist.

Every attendant in the operating room felt that with such conditions present there could be but one inevitable outcome. Dr. Miller stated that in all his experience, both here and in the hospitals of Europe, he had never seen nor heard of such a condition.

On the afternoon of the same day his condition was most desperately critical. The temperature immediately rose to 104 and the pulse, as near as could be counted, to 180, and soon could not be felt at all. For three full minutes he did not take a breath and seemed to be dead. He was kept alive by artificial respiration administered by Dr. Miller, who remained constantly at his bedside. The respirations later improved and in a few hours became perfectly normal and gave no further trouble.

Saturday he had four bowel movements, all loose and mixed with blood, and one contained a considerable amount of red blood. (The bowel had not been opened at any point.) He also had dark vomiting with a little blood. By night his general condition was a little improved and improvement continued all day Sunday, so that it then seemed he had a good chance of recovering from the acute condition and we thought he might live perhaps for a few weeks.

By Monday morning he had a temperature of 99.4 and a pulse of 140, which later ran higher and became thready while his face was pinched and his restlessness greatly increased, giving very strong suspicions of a hæmorrhage, although no blood appeared at the wound, but later marked signs of sepsis appeared and he passed away Tuesday, June 1st, at 1:10 P. M.

Dr. James Ward came to see him on the evening of the 31st and remained with him the greater part of the night, but he recognized immediately that the case was hopeless.

His mind was clear to the last and he knew he was going to die. He discussed the matter absolutely without fear. He asked me about the condition of his appendix and wanted to know all about the conditions found. I told him as well as the circumstances permitted and he immediately remarked: "Then I had to die anyway." I think it was a source of great comfort to him to know that no one had blundered and that he had not died as the result of some one's carelessness or ignorance.

The disease was undoubtedly one of long standing and it is inexplicable how any man could have such a condition and enjoy apparent good, and even robust health. It is hard to see how he could possibly have lived longer than a very few days had not the operation been attempted. A sudden hæmorrhage or sepsis from sloughing must have been the inevitable outcome. As it was, the latter, in all probability, is just what did occur.

We all who were in attendance feel that the very best has been done that could be done under the circumstances and that the technique was perfect. We are compelled to look this fact in the face—as we were in the operating room—that no man with two feet—and undoubtedly much more—of necrotic intestines and mesentery can live.

An autopsy was not held, for nothing was to be gained by so doing. Those in attendance saw clearly what the trouble was and foresaw the result.

We would like to know the cause of this very unusual condition, but so far every explanation seems woefully inadequate. Some believe it was the result of poisoning from the constant absorption of bi-chloride of mercury, an idea that does not appeal to one at first, but after more study it may seem possible. If there is one surgeon, even in a thousand, with such a mercurial idiosyncrasy in whom this thing might occur we ought to know it at once.

HARRY A. WATTS, M. D.

Pacific Coast Jl Hom June 1909

Resolutions on the Death of Dr. P. R. Watts.—At a meeting of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Western Massachusetts, on June 16th, the following resolutions were adopted:

Dr. Pliny Rand Watts, of Sacramento, Cal., a former president and honorary member of this society, died of acute hæmorrhagic peritonitis, June 1st, 1909.

In view of his intimate and continued connection with this society it is meet that some memorial of him be placed upon our records, therefore be it

Resolved, By the death of our colleague, Dr. Pliny Rand Watts, this society has lost one of its most faithful and distinguished members. During his residence at Stafford Springs, Conn., he was almost always present at our meetings and contributed freely of his thought and experience to their success. To his larger field at Sacramento he carried with him that courage and enthusiasm which marks the true physician. His success there was but the natural sequence of his attainments. The people trusted him; his patients loved him and the homœopathic profession of California honored him by electing him president of their State society. He had hardly laid down the duties of his presidential office when he was called home.

He was a man of spotless character, a generous friend, a devoted husband, a loving father and had that kindliness of heart which made him dear to everyone he met.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this society and that a copy of them be sent to his bereaved family and to the leading homœopathic medical journals of this country to which he was a frequent contributor. Hahn Mo Aug 1909

WATTS, WILLIAM

WILLIAM WATTS, Toledo, Ohio, born February 6, 1854; graduated B. S., University of Illinois, 1874; M. D., homœopathic department, University of Michigan, 1878; member of the American Institute of Homœopathy; major and surgeon, Ohio National Guard.

THE HAHNEMANN PULSE

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PROF. JOSEPH WATRY, M.D.

But few men in the medical profession have had more success as a skilled oculist and aurist than the subject of this sketch, Dr. Joseph Watry. He was born on a farm in the town of Belgium, Ozoukee County, Wisconsin, October, 1860.

His paternal ancestors for several generations were Belgians, his maternal being traced to that of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. His father, John P. Watry was married in 1842 to Susan Wolf and followed the occupation as tiller of the soil in Belgium near the border of Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. Becoming enthusiastic at that time of taking up his abode in this country and at a period when there was a great deal of oppression in Belgium, he, like many of his fellow men, sold all his possessions and embarked from Antwerp in 1845, his trip extending over a period of eighty-five days. He possessed a very limited education and having an ambition as a pioneer to cultivate a large farm he bought a tract of dense forests in Ozoukee County, Wis., near Port Washington, paying the government $6 per acre for same. By his unceasing efforts and with the aid of his faithful wife and children the forest was gradually converted into a rich farm and pleasant home. Nine children, six of whom are now living and of whom Dr. Joseph is the youngest, completed the family circle. Parents often took great delight in relating their early experiences while living in the little log-hut thatched with bark and leaves of the forest. The father well knew the advantages of an education and always possessed a determination to give his children the benefits of same. He died in 1888, respected and well known by the people of Ozoukee County. The three sisters are married. Of the two brothers, one is a successful dealer in agricultural implements and the other, Mr. N. Watry, conducts one of the largest and most extensive optical institutes of its kind in the Northwest in this city.

Thus must the great and varied powers of this very precocious child have been eminently developed by the circumstances with which his childhood was surrounded.

Prof. Watry's school life dates back while living on the farm. Here he attended the parish school and at the age of fourteen entered St. John's University of Minnesota where, by earnest and close application of study for three years, he graduated with high honor from the Literary department. Having an ambition to master the languages he was prompted to pursue his course of studies abroad and subsequently spent three years in Belgium and France studying French, German, Latin and Greek, as preparatory to entering the medical profession, a well known fact that in those days few men spent their time in possessing such a thorough knowledge preparatory to the study of medicine. In the winter of 1880 he matriculated in "Old Hahnemann" and graduated in 1883 with the largest class that has ever left the institution. In April of the same year he located in a small town surrounded by a rich farming country in Iowa County, Wis., where he spent the first year of his professional career in general practice.

Although being quite successful, yet he had an inclination to excel as an oculist and aurist and went to New York to prepare himself for his specialty. Here he was under the instructions of Professor Knapp and attended such eye and ear institutions of the city which offered the best facilities. From here he went to Vienna to continue his studies and for over a year attended the eye and ear, nose and throat clinics of that place. For eight months he was first assistant of Professor Hock at the Polyclinic and had charge of all the out door eye patients, treating in all from fifty to seventy daily. This work in addition to that of other clinics kept him so busy that he had no time to become as efficient as he wished to be in the use of the ophthalmoscope. He then went to Ber-

lin and for four months did ophthalmoscopic work, witnessed operations and after treatment. After that he spent a short time in Paris and London and in 1885 returned to this country, locating in Chicago. He had opened his office but a few days when his former instructor, Prof. Vilas, invited him to help him in his clinic at Old Hahnemann.

The relation between the professor and his former pupil grew warmer and the loyalty to his Alma Mater stronger. As a result Prof. Vilas, through his well known kind and liberal disposition, recommended Prof. Watry to the faculty as clinical assistant. He served in this capacity for three years, when Prof. Vilas, feeling he must take more rest gave him full charge of the clinic. For nine years this chair has never missed a clinical or lecture hour and at present the eye and ear clinic is the largest in the College and excelled by none other in the city. All this is due, first to the foundation so well built by Prof. Vilas, and never a relapse of his efforts; second, to an equal effort and punctuality of his able associate, Prof. Watry, since his connection with the institution; and third to their *harmonious* efforts centered in this direction for the benefit of patient and student.

Dr. Watry has established for himself a wide and influential practice in the department to which he has devoted his undivided attention and study and now enjoys its rewards.

He was married last April to the daughter of Peter Hand, one of Chicago's oldest settlers, and owner of a large manufacturing and business establishment of this city. Their wedding tour consisted in making an extensive trip to Europe, visiting the different medical centres. Mrs. Watry is devoted to her domestic life and is eminently proficient in vocal music and literary attainments. Dr. Watry is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the State Homœopathic Medical Society, of the Clinical Society, and of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chicago.

For a number of years he has been a frequent contributor to the various medical journals, among them the *Clinique*, and to the different societies of which he is a member.

His success may aptly be attributed to his unswerving integrity, decided will-power, strong determination, and he seems in youth never to have lost sight of that universal self-culture which was one of the great aims of his life.

He is still a young man and is destined to add much to the thought of the medical world.

Since the last issue, the Junior and Senior classes have made an effort to increase their facilities for a sound practical medical education at Old Hahnemann. It was done in this wise: A petition, formulated by a committee from both classes, was sent the Faculty. This petition asked for increased surgical facilities in its various departments. This committee met the Faculty in session and to the best of their ability defended the petition.

In justice to the chairs of surgery it should be said that it was not on the part of the students made, nor intended even, as a personal matter. The students not alone wanted this institution to be superior to many, as she already is, but superior to all as she easily can be.

The students were kindly received by the Faculty as a whole. And we are sure that if any members felt to the contrary their broadness of life, liberal education and personal knowledge of what is needed here has ere this led them to see that we are asking only our just deserts and pleading for our real needs.

The committee was allowed to retire and the Faculty debated the questions long and well and with no little degree of earnestness. At the meeting of the Faculty to be held as we go to press we are expecting such arrangements will be made as will the better equip the students to combat disease, to be skillful in diagnosis of surgical diseases of women and operative surgery when they have taken their degrees.

The genuine feeling is among the students that no one person can bring the greatest variety of material before a class. It must be granted that there is more honor in being at the head of a department than to simply occupy one chair.

Competition is the soul of business. Why not the same in the success of a medical college? The Faculty have several men who are skillful with the knife and have good results. It is these men that the students want to see operate in addition to those at present doing so.

The changes that have already come about from this agitation is filling the students with enthusiasm. The students are expecting more in this line and feeling that the classes that go out from this institution in the future will be better equipped for a successful professional career than any of their predecessors. Respectfully, A SENIOR.

WATRY, JOSEPH, M.D., was born on a farm in the town of Belgium, Ozoukee county, Wisconsin, in October, 1860.

DR. JOSEPH WATRY.

He began his school life in the country attending such common country schools as his native place afforded. At the age of thirteen he went to St. John's University of Minnesota, until he was sixteen, when he went to Europe for three years to prepare for the medical profession. On his return he entered the Hahnemann Medical College in 1880, and graduated in February, 1883. He then spent one year in general practice, and desiring to perfect himself in the practice of the branch to which he had a special liking, that of the eye and ear, he started for Europe, where he spent a year and a half in the various hospitals in Vienna, Berlin and Paris, perfecting himself in a knowledge of the diseases of the eye and the ear and studying the methods of treatment. Since his return he has given his whole attention to this class of diseases and has won for himself a wide fame as a skillful oculist and aurist. In proof of his skill he was elected clinical professor at the Hahnemann Medical College four years ago, after having satisfactorily served as assistant of clinical diseases of the eye and ear for three years.

PROF. JOSEPH WATRY, M. D.

WATZEK, JOHN W

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Watzek of Davenport attended the Yale commencement where their son, Charles finished his post graduate work in the School of Forestry. The entire family including one other son at Yale and one at Harvard, have sailed on the Prinz Frederick Wilhelm for Plymouth, Eng. where they will commence a tour in their new 1912 Packard car that will take them to the highlands of Scotland and back through Wales then through lower England, over to France and Germany before their return home.

Iowa
Hom Jl
Aug 1911

WATZEK, JOHN W

OFFICE OF
J. W. WATZEK, M. D.
1407 Brady St
DAVENPORT, IOWA.

Oct. 29. 1890

My Dear Preceptor:

I was very glad to receive your kind letter to-day.

You must be a very busy man with your book and practice to attend.

What do you expect to make out of it anyhow? Money? reputation or both? I have always heard that all great men have hobbies, and I suppose Homeopathic Bibliography is yours.

Do I know a James Morgan? Yes, he happens to be my family dentist, and stands high in his profession.

I mentioned your name to him and he remembers you very well indeed, may be better than you care to have him, for he tells me that he yet has in his possession an order from you directing that your body shall be delivered to him after death, for scientific purposes.

He had lost all track of you, sends his best regards, and wants to know whether the order still holds.

Business is very good since my return from the mountains I can do a great deal of work.

Some day I am going East on my vacation and shall hunt you up. If you come West any time I shall try hard to make it very interesting for you.

OFFICE OF
J. W. WATZEK, M. D.
1407 Brady St
DAVENPORT, IOWA.

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When your book is out put me down for a copy.—

With highest regards & your best wishes for the future

I remain

Very truly yours

J. W. Watzek

WAUGH, THEODORE R

"Office of Dr. W. Brown"
Carthage Jeff. Co. N.Y.
July 20th 1870

Constantine Hering M.D.

Dear Sir

I wrote you sometime since for a catalogue of your Coll. which I Recd. and for which please receive Thanks.

I studied one year with J.V. Taggett of Canton St Law Co. this State and have been since last Jan. with Dr. Brown of this place Brown & Taggett are graduates of N.Y. Coll. class '68. They, as all graduates do, favor their "alma mater" but Dr. Knickerbocker of Watertown, & others, have urged me to look well to the Hahnemann Coll. & Brown

says he can procure me tickets to the N.Y. Coll. for fifty dollars $50.00 a course.

Now Dr. I am a ministers son and money is an object, but I like the Hahnemann Coll. and have great respect for the judgement of others too. Could I procure tickets in your coll. for this Sess. I undoubtedly shall do my best to graduate with you, in the next two winters

If not, I hope you will take my statement in kindness as my circumstances demand my doing the best I can.

I am truly yours

Thos. R. Waugh

Carthage Jeff. Co. N.Y.
June 17th 1870

R. R. Koch

Dear Sir

Will you please send me a catalogue of your Coll. (Homœ) for this year. I undoubtedly shall be with you next winter

Truly Yours

Theo. R. Waugh

P.S. Am now on my second year of study—

W—

Probably before the year 1840, Dr. Wauke located himself at the Trappe, in the northern part of the county, as a pioneer of homœopathy. He was a much-esteemed and very successful practitioner, not only in his own county, but had quite a business in the adjoining county of Chester.

WAULES, JOHN, M. D., of Montreal, Canada, was born at Perth Road, Dundee, Scotland, May 26th, 1813; the second son of James Waules, a well-known and respectable green cloth manufacturer. His father intended that his sons should succeed to his own business, but the executors decided to apprentice John, in his sixteenth year, to James Johnstone, M. D., one of the executors, and a leading physician. Dr. Johnstone died a year after, when the aptitude of his pupil for medical study induced James Hay, Esq., another Trustee and Director of the Dundee Royal Infirmary, to secure him the post of dresser and clinical clerk in the hospital. The satisfactory manner in which he discharged the duties of this position for several years is shown in the certificates of his superiors.

In 1831, Mr. Waules went to Edinburgh, and there studied in the Royal College of Surgeons, under McIntosh, Ferguson, Liston, and other eminent Fellows, of whom only Sir William Ferguson survives. Mr. Hay and the directors procured him the position of surgeon on the whale ship "Thomas," bound for Davis's Straits, in the spring of 1832, when he was but seventeen years old. He made three voyages in the same ship, to the same waters, during college vacations, and thereby greatly invigorated his constitution. He passed his examination before the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, early in 1835; was married to a Miss McDonald, of Dundee, in his own walk in life, after several years' engagement, and became House Surgeon of the Dundee Royal Infirmary. He then built up a practice while occupying the house in which he was born and married, and emigrated to London, Canada West. Success attended his efforts. He became Coroner of the city and county, and won distinction for his luminous presentation of evidence to juries.

From being an active opponent of the doctrine of similars, Dr. Waules was converted to a believer and earnest student. At the age of almost fifty years he went to Toronto as a student, and was graduated from the University there as a Bachelor of Medicine, in 1861, and Doctor the following year. He removed to Montreal to practise, complimented by the press of London at his departure.

In politics, as in medicine, Dr. Waules sought to conserve the good and eliminate the effete and worthless. By spirited and able contributions to the Montreal press he has done much to popularize homœopathy and establish its prime tenets. He was instrumental in procuring an Act of Parliament in favor of homœopathic education in the Province of Quebec, and enjoys a lucrative and enviable practice. He is nominal Professor of the Practice of Physic in the Homœopathic College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada; and his youngest son, John Robson Waules, M. D., C. M., is a graduate from McGill College, Montreal, and an assistant to his father, whom he gives promise of succeeding.

Dr. Waules is Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, Scotland, and M. B. and M. D. of the University of Toronto, Ontario, Dominion of Canada; member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, etc., etc.

WAY, JACOB HEALD.

JACOB HEALD WAY, M.D.—Died at Temple, Arizona, on the 3d day of September, A.D, 1887, Jacob H. Way, M.D., in the 47th year of age.

Dr. Way was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pa., 3d mo., 22d, 1841, and was the son of Jacob Way, a highly esteemed citizen of that county. His early education was obtained at the public schools, and at Martin's Academy near by his home, and Millersville Normal School. He afterwards entered upon the study of medicine and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, in 1865.

We first find him located at Nebraska City, for several years prior to 1871 as a practitioner of old school medicine, and in 1871–72 he returned to Philadelphia, and after a trial of homœopathic medicine in his own case, entered and graduated at the Hahnemann Medical College. Soon afterwards he returned to Nebraska City, but failing health (consumption) caused him to return to Pennsylvania, where he served for 9 months in the 124th Pennsylvania Regiment, and finally located at West Chester, Pa., where he succeeded in building up an extensive practice. Failing health induced him to spend a winter in Florida, but he returned somewhat discouraged over the result, and afterwards spent two or three winters in the bracing salt air of Atlantic City, with some hope for a time of beneficial results, but was finally disappointed. He then retired to the home of his mother, at Christiana, Pa., for a much needed rest. While there he became enamored with the accounts received as to the health-giving properties of the climate of Arizona, and removed thither with his family October 1st, 1886, and settled upon what he termed a ranch, and entered into the business of a farmer or raiser of truck and fruits of different kinds, and thought for a time that his new vocation was to give him, as it were, new life. This hope continued until within a few days of his death, which took place as before stated. A wife and three interesting children mourn his loss.

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. CHILDS, M.D.,
Necrologist.

Trans.Hom.Med.Soc.Penna. 1887.

Name in full Jacob H. Way.

P. O. Address in full Nebraska City

Graduate ~~or Licentiate~~ of Jefferson Medical College.

WAY, FRANCES MINERVA

FRANCES MINERVA WAY, Detroit, Michigan, was born in Belleville, Ontario, Canada, July 13, 1862, her parents being Calvin and Prudence (Osborn) Tripp. She attended the common schools of Forest, Ontario, the grammer schools of Sarnia, Ontario, and in 1898 pursued a special course in the University of Michigan. She was a student in the Michigan College of Medicine, Detroit, in 1898-99, and in the Detroit Homœopathic College, 1899-1902, where she received her professional degree. Since her graduation she has been a general practitioner in Detroit, with diseases of the ear as her specialty. She is medical examiner for the Ladies of the Modern Maccabees, and consulting physician for the Way Ear Drum Company, of which Mr. Way, her husband, the inventor, is president.

King Vol IV

WAYLAN, JULIA GOULD

JULIA GOULD WAYLAN, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, born July 17, 1857, daughter of John Waylan, D. D. S., and Susan Ann Christ, his wife, and is of German ancestry. Her early education was acquired in the public schools of Lancaster and Philadelphia, and in the high school of Lancaster, from which she graduated in 1875. She studied for her profession in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, where she received the M. D. degree in 1894. Shortly after graduation she located in Philadelphia, where she has continued to reside, and in connection with her general practice is on the medical staffs and clinics of the Women's Homœopathic Hospital, the Women's Southern Homœopathic Hospital and the St. Luke's Hospital, all of Philadelphia. Dr. Waylan is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Woman's Medical Club.

King Vol IV

Dr. Julia Gould Waylan,
1832 Tioga St.

OFFICE HOURS:
9 to 11 A. M.
5 to 7 P. M.
Sundays until 10 A. M.

Philadelphia, 8-6 1897 15 1896

Dear Dr. Bradford:-

It is certainly very kind of you to send such a "Lippe" for me & I shall cordially appreciate it if you succeed. Have not seen "The Recorder" - Look - Tell me in what number your "Lippe notes", were published & the address of the Publisher of "The Recorder" & you please. Want to see them without fail.

Very truly Yours
Julia Gould Waylan

Dr. Julia Gould Waylan.
1832 Tioga St.

OFFICE HOURS:
9 to 11 A. M.
5 to 7 P. M.
Sundays until 10 A. M

Philadelphia, 4 - 15 1896

My dear Dr. Bradford: -

Have you a copy of "Lippe's Mat. Med." or "Gregg's Illustrated Repertory of the Side of Chest." If you should have either or both me you kindly let me hear from you giving me the price of each. Boericke & Tafel referred me to you.

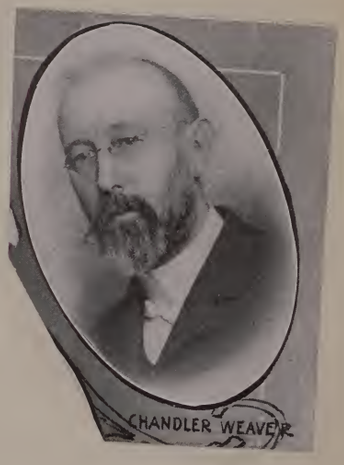
Very truly
Julia Gould Waylan

WEATHERBY, J KEASBY

Hahn Mo
Aug 1902

Deaths.—Dr. J. Keasbey Weatherby, who was the successor of the late Dr. Bowman H. Shivers, of Haddonfield, N. J., died July 1st from exhaustion, following an operation for appendicitis several weeks ago. The deceased was born at Pedricktown twenty-eight years ago, and graduated from the public school at Pennsgrove, and afterwards prepared for college at the Pennington Seminary, and graduated as a physician from the Hahnemann College, in Philadelphia, in 1900. He was then appointed resident physician of the Metropolitan Hospital of New York City, and later succeeded Dr. Stewart as chief of staff of that institution. During the illness of the late Dr. Shivers, he took charge of his practice, and after his death remained in Haddonfield.

WEAVER, CHANDLER



CHANDLER WEAVER, M. D.

Little did the writer think when listening to Dr. Weaver last session of this society that he would be called upon to fill his place at the next meeting, yet such is the case.

Dr. Weaver has been the Necrologist of this society for several years, and has filled his post of duty well. His health, however, began failing shortly after the close of our last session, and in November he died.

While living the life of a retired country resident, he never lost sight of the advance in medical teaching and the active transactions of our society.

We do certainly miss such an aggressive man, who, when his time of life called for quiet and rest, insisted on being in the front ranks of the profession.

Dr. Weaver died at Fox Chase, Philadelphia, on November 1, 1906.

Penna Hom Soc 1907

WEAVER, HARRY SANDS

HARRY SANDS WEAVER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was born in Beartown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1868, son of Isaac Weaver and Elizabeth Heistand Sensenich, his wife, both Americans, but the former a descendant of Swiss-German and the latter of German ancestors. Dr. Weaver acquired his literary education in the public schools of Lancaster county and the State Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania; he was educated in medicine in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated from that institution in 1892. For the next year following graduation he was resident physician at Hahnemann Hospital, and in May, 1893, he entered the office of Dr. Horace F. Ivins, with whom he remained until the death of the latter, and then succeeded him in practice. However, in order to further prepare himself for professional work Dr. Weaver took post-graduate studies in London and Vienna, and since 1895 he has practiced exclusively in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat; and in connection with his private practice he has served in his alma mater as clinical instructor in diseases of the nose and throat, senior in the nose and throat department of Hahnemann Hospital dispensary, and also as visiting aurist and laryngologist to the West Philadelphia Homœopathic Hospital. Dr. Weaver is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia County Homœopathic Medical Society, the W. B. VanLennep Clinical Club, the Philadelphia Medical and Surgical Society and of the Saturday Night Club of Microscopists. He married, April 7, 1897, Mary P. Hollis, by whom he has two children—Marion Hollis Weaver (deceased) and Harry Sands Weaver, Jr.

H

King Vol IV

Weaver H.S.

Ombrotin 1700 North Broad St., N.W. COR. COLUMBIA AVE., Philadelphia.

Harry S. Weaver

H. S. Weaver,
Beartown,
Lancaster Co.
Pa.

CRAYON
WAT

The Hahnemannian Institute

VOL. III. HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE, PHILA., PA., DECEMBER, 1895. NO. 2.

PROMINENT HOMOEOPATHS

II. RUFUS B. WEAVER, A. M., M. D.

RUFUS B. WEAVER, A. M., M. D., lecturer on surgical anatomy and demonstrator of anatomy in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, was born at Gettysburg, Pa., January 10, 1841. He obtained his academic education in the schools of his native town, after which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. from Pennsylvania College in 1862, receiving therefrom three years later the degree of A. M.

While a youth pursuing the studies belonging to preliminary education, he incidentally came into possession of a text book on Anatomy and Physiology which developed in his mind such an absorbing interest in those studies that it resulted in a determination on his part to make those departments of science his life work. Completing his collegiate course he at once commenced the study of medicine, and entering Pennsylvania Medical College obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1865. The spring session of the same year he took a term of Anatomical instruction under Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, and attended a full course of lectures at the University of Pennsylvania in 1867–8. With the purpose of becoming thoroughly informed regarding the teaching and methods of both the University and Jefferson Medical Schools he matriculated in the latter and took a course on clinical medicine in 1868–9. In the fall of the latter year he was appointed Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Hahnemann Medical College, and in 1878 was assigned the lectureship on Surgical Anatomy, which position he has continued to fill until the present time, having served that institution as a teacher for a longer term than any other now connected with it. His unceasing devotion to the interests of the College and painstaking instruction of its students; his comprehensive knowledge of Anatomy and remarkable skill and experience in dissection have placed him in the front rank of his profession. A large proportion of the Anatomical specimens for Anatomical, Surgical and Pathological instruction now contained in the College museum, one of the most complete and, in some respects, unique collections in America, have been prepared by him, the result of patient labor and unusual mechanical skill.

But if it is one thing more than another of the many beautiful dissections which Dr. Weaver has made, and which has brought him so prominently before the whole medical world, it is his dissection of the entire cerebro-spinal system, a cut of which appears in this issue, accompanied by a portion of a description of it prepared by our late Dean, and which appeared in the *Hahnemannian Monthly*, shortly after the completion of the great task. This speciman, now occupying a prominent place in a specially prepared case, in the College museum, is the only successful accomplishment of a most difficult undertaking, and there is none other known to be in existence. It was exhibited at the Columbian Exposition in Chicago and attracted attention from the medical profession of both hemispheres who freely expressed their congratulations on the completion of a work which was classed among the impossibilities. It was awarded a gold medal by the Bureau of Award of the Columbian Exposition.

In 1889 the Hahnemann Medical College

conferred upon Dr. Weaver the honorary degree of doctor of medicine in recognition of his scientific attainments. Since his graduation in 1865 he has devoted nearly all his time to special anatomy.

In that year he made the acquaintance of Dr. A. R. Thomas, late Dean of the College, and from that period until the recent death of the latter their relations as friends and co-workers were most intimate. As is well known the Dean not only maintained an abiding, heart-felt interest in the success of the institution over which he was the controlling mind, but that interest was extended to each individual student in relation to his well-doing in the acquirement of a thorough medical education and to his subsequent career and properity which he was ever ready to aid by his wise judgment born of large experience. Dr. Weaver made all the dissections required by the Dean during the past twenty-seven years, and has always been eager to contribute his time and devote his best energies to the consummation of all measures promising increased advantages to the student, and he occupies a prominent place among those whose services are recognized and appreciated as having contributed in giving the Hahnemann Medical College its high reputation of being the most eminent and distinguished institution in the world teaching homœopathy.

Dr. Weaver was married December 21, 1869, to Madeline Louise, daughter of Charles W. and Matilda Bender. His father, Samuel, and mother, Elizabeth A. Weaver, the latter still living, resided in the old homestead at the time of the battle of Gettysburg, and from its roof witnessed the desperate charge and repulse of Pickett's command, the turning point of the conflict. There were a large number of Confederate soldiers buried not only on and in the vicinity of the battle-field, but in remote and out-of-the-way places where in all probability their remains would never be discovered. Mr. Weaver, who had assited Mr. David Wells, agent for Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, in removing the remains of many Union soldiers to the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, with clear foresight and in charitable regard for the memory of the dead whose kindred might at some future time desire te ascertain the locations of their burial, undertook the task of making a record of the graves and preserved the name of each. Years passed before the relatives of the dead were able to provide for the removal of remains but finally memorial societies were organized for the purpose, and accomplished by combined effort what could not be done individually. After his father's decease the records of burials came into possession of Dr. Weaver and he having personal acquaintance with the land owners and an accurate knowledge of the location of individual graves and trenches, there was no other person possessing the information which would enable them to identify the respective graves. The Southern societies solicited his assistance but he had not then the time to engage in the undertaking. The Southerners in compliance with the expressed desire of General Lee displayed anxious solicitude that the remains of all Confederate soldiers shouid find a permanent resting place among their kindred, and after frequent solicitations Dr. Weaver could not with propriety resist their appeals and consented to aid them at such intervals as could be spared from his professional engagements. During the summers of 1871, 72 and '73 he superintended the work of opening graves, identifying the remains and sending them to that society representing the particular section of the South to which the dead belonged. During these three years he forwarded the remains of seventy-four to Charleston, S. C., one hundred and thirty-seven to Raleigh, N. C., one hundred and one to Savannah, Ga., and two thousand nine hundred and thirty-five to Richmond, Va. Where there was any clue to identification the record was sent with the remains as well as the various articles that were found interred with them.

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PROMINENT PHYSICIANS. No. 1.

RUFUS B. WEAVER, A. M., M. D.

Rufus B. Weaver, A. M., M. D., lecturer on surgical anatomy and demonstrative of anatomy in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, was born at Gettysburg, Penn., January 10th, 1841. He obtained his academic education in the schools of his native town, after which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. from Pennsylvania College in 1862, receiving therefrom three years later the degree of A. M. While a youth, pursuing the studies belonging to preliminary education, he incidentally came into posession of a text-book on anatomy and physiology, which developed in his mind such an absorbing interest in those studies that it resulted in a determination on his part to make those departments of science his life work. Completing his collegiate course he at once commenced the study of medicine and, entering Pennsylvania Medical College, obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1865. The spring session of the same year he took a term of anatomical instruction under Dr. D. Jayes Agnew, and attended a full course of lectures at the University of Pennsylvania in 1867-8. With the purpose of becoming thoroughly informed regarding the teaching and methods of both the university and Jefferson medical schools, he matriculated in the latter and took a course on clinical medicine in 1868-9. In the fall of the latter year he was appointed demonstrator of anatomy in the Hahnemann Medical College, and in 1876 was assigned the lectureship on surgical anatomy, which position he has continued to fill until the present time, having served that institution as a teacher for a longer time than other connected with it.

His unceasing devotion to the interests of the college and painstaking instruction of its students, his comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and remarkable skill and experience in dissection have placed him in the front rank of his profession. A very large proportion of the anatomical specimens for anatomical, surgical, and pathological instruction now contained in the college museum, one of the most complete and, in some respects, unique collections in America, have been prepared by him, the result of patient labor and unusual mechanical skill. In 1887 Dr. Weaver went abroad and visited the anatomical museums in Great Britain and on the continent. Failing to discover in any of them a complete dissection of the nervous system such as he had, for years, considered of incalculable importance to the student of medicine, and contemplated making, he at once, upon his return, commenced the work and, after six months of continuous labor from eight to ten hours a day, completed and mounted the cerebro spinal nervous system of a human body, in a *single specimen* detached from all other parts and mounted so as to represent each nerve and its branches in their proper relative position. This specimen, now occupying a prominent place in the college museum, is the only successful accomplishment of a difficult undertaking, and there is none other known to be in existence. The great amount of labor and delicacy required in manipulating the work requisite to produce an anatomical preparation of such a character makes this achievement a monument of persistent patience and marvelous skill not heretofore recorded in the annals of practical anatomy. It was exhibited at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and attracted attention from the medical profession of both hemispheres, who freely expressed their congratulations on the completion of a work which was classed among the impossibilities. It was awarded a gold medal by the Bureau of Award of the World's Columbian Exposition. In 1889 the Hahnemann Medical College conferred apon Dr. Weaver the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine in recognition of his scientific attainments. Since his graduation in 1865 he has devoted his time exclusively to special anatomy. In 1864 he made the acquaintance of Dr. A. R. Thomas, late dean of the college, and from that period until the recent death of the latter their relations as friends and co-workers were most intimate. As is well known the dean not only maintained an abiding, heartfelt interest in the success of the institution over which he was the controlling mind, but that interest was extended to each individual student in relation to his well doing in the acquirement of a thorough medical education and to his subsequent career and prosperity which he was ever ready to aid by his wise judgment born of large experience. Dr. Weaver made all the dissections required by the late dean during a period of twenty-seven consecutive years and has always been eager to contribute his time and devote his best energies to the consummation of all measures promising increased advantages to the student, and he occupies a prominent place among those whose services are recognized and appreciated as having contributed in giving the Hahnemann Medical College its high reputation. Dr. Weaver was married Dec. 21st, 1869, to Madeleine Louise, daughter of Charles W. and Matilda Bender. His father, Samuel, and

mother, Elizabeth A. Weaver, the latter still living, resided in the old homestead at the time of the battle of Gettysburg, and from its roof witnessed the desperate charge and repulse of Picketts' command, the turning point of the conflict. There was a large number of confederate soldiers buried not only on and in the vicinity of the battlefield, but in remote and out of the way places where, in all probability their remains would never be discovered. Mr. Weaver, who had been commissioned by Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, to superintend the removal of the remains of all the Union soldiers to the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, with clear foresight and in charitable regard for the memory of the dead whose kindred might at some future time desire to ascertain the location of their burial, undertook the task of making a record of the graves and preserved the name of each. Years passed before the relatives of the dead were able to provide for the removal of remains, but finally the "Ladies' Memorial Associations" were organized and accomplished by combined effort what could not be done individually. After his father's decease the records of burials came into possession of Dr. Weaver and, he having personal acquaintance with the landowners and an accurate knowledge of the location of individual graves and trenches, there was no other person possessing the information which would enable them to identify the respective graves. The southerners, in compliance with the expressed desire of General Lee, displayed anxious solicitude that the remains of all Confederate soldiers should find a permanent resting place among their kindred and, after earnest solicitations, Dr. Weaver consented to aid them at such intervals as he could be spared from his professional engagements. During the summers of 1871-72 and 73 he superintended the work of identifying the graves, exhuming the remains and sending them to the respective associations representing the particular section of the south to which the dead belonged. During these three years he forwarded the remains of seventy-four to Charleston, S. C., one hundred and thirty-seven to Raleigh, N. C., one hundred and one to Savannah, Ga., and two thousand nine hundred and thirty-five to Richmond, Va.

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MRS. WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Government should direct poor men what to do."—*Emerson.*

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Dr. Weaver continued to fill this position up to 1897, when he was made Professor of Regional and Applied Anatomy and Demonstrator. He has served as a teacher for a longer term than anyone connected with the institution. His unceasing devotion to the interests of the college and painstaking instruction of its students; his comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and remarkable skill in dissection have placed him in the front rank of his profession. A large proportion of the anatomical, surgical and pathological instruction now contained in the college museum, one of the most complete, and, in some respects, unique collections in America, have been prepared by him, the result of patient labor and unusual mechanical skill. But the most remarkable of the many beautiful dissections made by Dr. Weaver and which has brought him so prominently before the medical world is his dissection of the entire cerebro-spinal system. This speci-

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Dr. Weaver may be found in his working rooms on the third floor of the college surrounded by jars containing the most exquisite of pathological specimens, patiently preparing some new wonder of disease, effect nearly every day in the year. It is an education to the average physician when Dr. Weaver (and he loves to do it) explains the points of interest in a delicately prepared morbid specimen. It is no flattery to say that Dr. R. B. Weaver is one of the most skillful anatomists and demonstrators in the world.

CEREBRO-SPINAL
NERVOUS SYSTEM.
MOUNTED BY DR.
WEAVER. COPYRIGHT 1883
R B WEAVER.

DR. RUFUS B.
WEAVER A.M.M.D.

NOTED ANATOMIST IS HONORED BY DOCTORS

N American Nov 17

Dr. Rufus B. Weaver Made Fellow of Academy of Medicine.

1909

TRIBUTE IN ADDRESSES

Honorary fellowship was conferred on Dr. Rufus B. Weaver, professor of regional and applied anatomy in the Hahnemann Medical College, by the P h iladelphia Academy of Medicine, in Odd Fellows' Temple, Broad a nd Cherry streets, last night.

Photo by Gutekunst.
DR. RUFUS B. WEAVER.

Dr. Harlan Wells, president of the a c a d e m y, m a d e t h e p r esentation address. Dr. Weaver responded, thanking the members of the medical profession for their kindly feeling toward him.

Addresses were made by Dr. Herbert L. Northrop, dean of the Hahnemann College; Dr. C. S. Raue and Dr. William M. Sylvis. All paid tribute to Dr. Weaver as a man of exceptional attainment.

For more than forty years Dr. Weaver has devoted his time exclusively to anatomical work. His skill in dissection has won him a world-wide reputation. Dr. Weaver's most noteworthy achievement was the dissection of the entire cerebro-spinal nervous system. This dissection is the only one of its kind in existence.

Prior to the conferring of the fellowship, the following officers, recently elected, were installed: President, Dr. G. Harlan Wells; vice president, Dr. Leon T. Ashcraft; secretary, Dr. Ralph Bernstein; treasurer, Dr. Walter C. Cheesman.

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dr. R. B. Weaver, of This City, Performed a Feat in Dissection That Astonished the Medical World.

IN the Museum of Hahnemann College is a specimen of dissection that probably cannot be equaled and is the only one of its kind in existence in the world. It is the work of one of the professors there, Dr. Rufus B. Weaver. It shows the entire cerebro-spinal nervous system—the brain and spinal cord and nerves connected therewith—in a single specimen detached from all other parts.

To do this required six months of the most exacting toil and the most skillful use of dissecting tools.

Before he began the work the idea of preparing this wonder had for several years been gradually shaping itself in Dr. Weaver's mind.

From his acquaintance with anatomical collections in this country, supplemented by an examination of the more celebrated museums of Great Britain in the Summer of 1887, he was well satisfied that no such specimen as he contemplated had ever been made. He was at the same time fully impressed with the difficulties of accomplishing the work. Yet, guided by the experience of over twenty years in the dissecting room, he considered the plan feasible and finally decided to make the attempt.

Accordingly he selected a female subject about 35 years old, with moderate adipose development, and previously injected with chloride of zinc, and commenced his task.

Four months later the dissection was fully completed and now the problem of properly mounting the same became one of great difficulty. After much study and experiment, however, this question was most successfully solved and three months later the specimen was finally and most satisfactorily completed.

Thus over six months, with the exception of a two weeks' vacation, with from eight to ten hours a day, were consumed in the dissecting and mounting of this specimen.

With the exception of the intercostal nerves, all the branches have been preserved to their terminal filaments. The impossibility of spreading the latter out on the board, or of giving them their natural curve over the spinal cord, led to their final sacrifice, although each had been dissected to its terminal filament.

The twelve pairs of cranial nerves have been carefully preserved and supported as nearly as possible in their natural position and relation by fine wires.

The difficulties to be overcome in the execution of this piece of dissection were numerous and preplexing. In the first place, as the several nerves were dissected, each had to be most carefully preserved from injury and kept in a moist condition.

This was effected by rolling each nerve in thin gauze and then in a wad of cotton and keeping the same saturated in alcohol and covered by rubber cloth.

The base of the skull had to be laboriously and carefully chipped away, piece by piece, the greatest care being required to prevent the injury of the nerves or their detachment at the point of exit through the dura mater (covering of the brain).

Nearly two weeks were consumed in this work. The same painstaking care was necessitated in the chipping away of the vetebra (bones of spinal column) and the removal of the spinal cord with the attached nerves.

The removal of the skull left the dura mater entire and uninjured. It was slowly opened, the brain removed and the cavity filled with curled hair and carefully closed with stitches.

The eyes were left attached to the optic nerves, the coats being distended with a hard injection. While in the plate the nerves appear as if resting directly upon the board; in fact, not a single nerve is in contact with the surface, each being supported by small pins at a distance of about one-fourth of an inch from the surface and to which they are tied by minute ligatures.

Every nerve is perfectly clean and free from all extraneous tissues and smooth as threads of silk.

The sheath of the spinal cord is laid open, showing the roots of all the nerves as well as their points of escape through the membranes.

Hahn Monthly Dec 1909

The Philadelphia Academy of Medicine Confers Fellowship on Dr. Rufus B. Weaver.—On Tuesday, November 18th, the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine conferred an Honorary Fellowship on Rufus B. Weaver, A. M., M. D., Sc. D., Professor of Regional and Applied Anatomy in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia. Dr. Weaver enjoys the honor of being the first physician in Philadelphia associated with the homœopathic school to receive an honorary fellowship from a legally incorporated medical society. The program of the evening began with an able address by Dr. Herbert L. Northrop, Dean of the Hahnemann Medical College, on "The Contributions of Anatomy to Modern Medicine and Surgery." In the course of his remarks Dr. Northrop first dwelt upon the dignity and value of anatomy, the study of the structure of the highest work of creation, man. He then reviewed briefly the work of Vasalius, Fallopius and the other great anatomists of the middle ages, coming down to the more recent labors of Muller, Schwann and Claude Bernard.

Professor C. Sigmund Raue next delivered an interesting and polished address on "The Debt the Medical Profession Owes to Dr. Rufus B. Weaver." Dr. Raue referred to Dr. Weaver's work as an anatomist and especially to that masterpiece of human patience and anatomical skill, his dissection of the cerebro-spinal nervous system. He also spoke of Dr. Weaver's skill as a teacher and of the high and unselfish ideals of his life's work that he inculcated into the mind of every student who came in contact with him.

Dr. William M. Sylvis then spoke on "Why the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine Has Honored Dr. Rufus B. Weaver." Dr. Sylvis dwelt first upon the importance of the cultivation of a proper professional spirit, which Dr. Weaver has done so much to promote. To quote from his remarks:

"There is no principle so influential in giving a high tone to sentiment and conduct as true professional spirit, which looks beyond personal profit to the respectability, honor, dignity and general usefulness of a calling.

"My friends, you are here to-night upon the invitation of the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine, the object of which association as copied from its charter, granted under the laws of this Commonwealth is the education and mutual improvement of its members in all matters pertaining to the art of medicine.

"Built then along broad lines, stimulating a desire for work and for scientific accuracy in all of our work, maintaining a strictly non-partisanship in the petty trials which hinder progress, remembering that we have lived to very little account if we have not lived to learn, we press toward the mark of our high calling.

"I have said that our teachers have inspired us with a taste for knowledge and we have come to-night to pay our tribute of love and respect to one, a master, in that most fundimental of all our studies, anatomy.

"Our hearts go out to him as I have often heard him say his heart went out to that eminent and distinguished anatomist and master mind, whose pupil he was, Dr. D. Hayes Agnew.

"I am not worthy of the task to speak of his work and achievements and I will not cause distaste to his spirit of sweet simplicity; but I come with you to-night to cast a laurel wreath at his feet.

"Dr. Weaver, I am voicing the sentiment of this association when I say that you do us an honor by your presence to-night, that your ever ready and helping hand has gained for you that grace of friendship of which I know you are both jealous and proud.

"Wherever in the will of Providence your lot may be cast, you have our most sincere and best wishes for your future happiness and success. God bless you."

The program concluded with the presentation to Dr. Weaver of a certificate of his election as an Honorary Fellow of the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine. The president of the Academy, Dr. G. Harlan Wells, delivered a short presentation address from which the following extracts are taken:

"As President of the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine there now devolves upon me the pleasant duty and the high privilege of presenting to our honored guest the evidence of your admiration and regard for the man and his work. . . . . Knowing as we do the modesty of the man and his quiet, unassuming nature, we may rest assured that no one has been reluctant to listen to the well-deserved words of praise and of affection that have been spoken here to-night, but Dr. Weaver himself. With a modesty that is ever the evidence of true greatness, he would have shrunk from the exercises of this evening with a feeling of relief. But, gentlemen, it is important for you and for me, for the members of the medical profession and for men in all walks of life, that we should pause to show honor and respect to a man who has devoted his life to the advancement of human knowledge and to the betterment of mankind, without the prospect or the expectation of material reward, to the end that ideals of our profession may be elevated and that all may be encouraged to seek after glory and honor and immortality through the paths of useful service. Therefore, in behalf of the members of the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine, whose esteem and love you have so truly won; in the name of the medical profession, whose ideals you have advanced and whose store of knowledge you have enriched; in the name of all people of all times who have been or who shall be blessed by your work and by your example, I confer upon you the Honorary Fellowship of the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine, the evidence and seal of which you will find in the certificate which I now present to you. May the affection and esteem that go with it ever prove a source of pleasure and encouragement to you, and may the knowledge of a life well spent and the consciousness of a work well done crown your years with joy and spread around you an ever growing halo of peace and happiness."

Following the presentation of the certificate of fellowship, Dr. Weaver made a brief but eloquent speech in which he thanked the members of the Academy for the Fellowship they had conferred upon him. He referred to the ties of affection and esteem that existed between himself and many of the members of the Academy, and stated that his greatest pleasure in this occasion lay in the fact that "his boys" had had such an active part in proposing and in executing it. He congratulated the Academy upon the scientific work it was doing, upon the efforts it was making to raise the standard of professional skill and efficiency and assured the members of his heartfelt appreciation of the honor and affection they had bestowed upon him.

In addition to a large number of representative physicians from Philadelphia and vicinity, prominent physicians were present from Chester, Wilmington, Dover, Atlantic City, and other neighboring cities. By motion, all business was suspended to take up the special program of the evening. The following officers elected for the coming year entered upon their duties at this meeting: President, G. Harlan Wells, M. D.; Vice-President, Leon T. Ashcraft, M. D.; Secretary, Ralph Bernstein, M. D.; Treasurer, Walter C. Cheesman, M. D.

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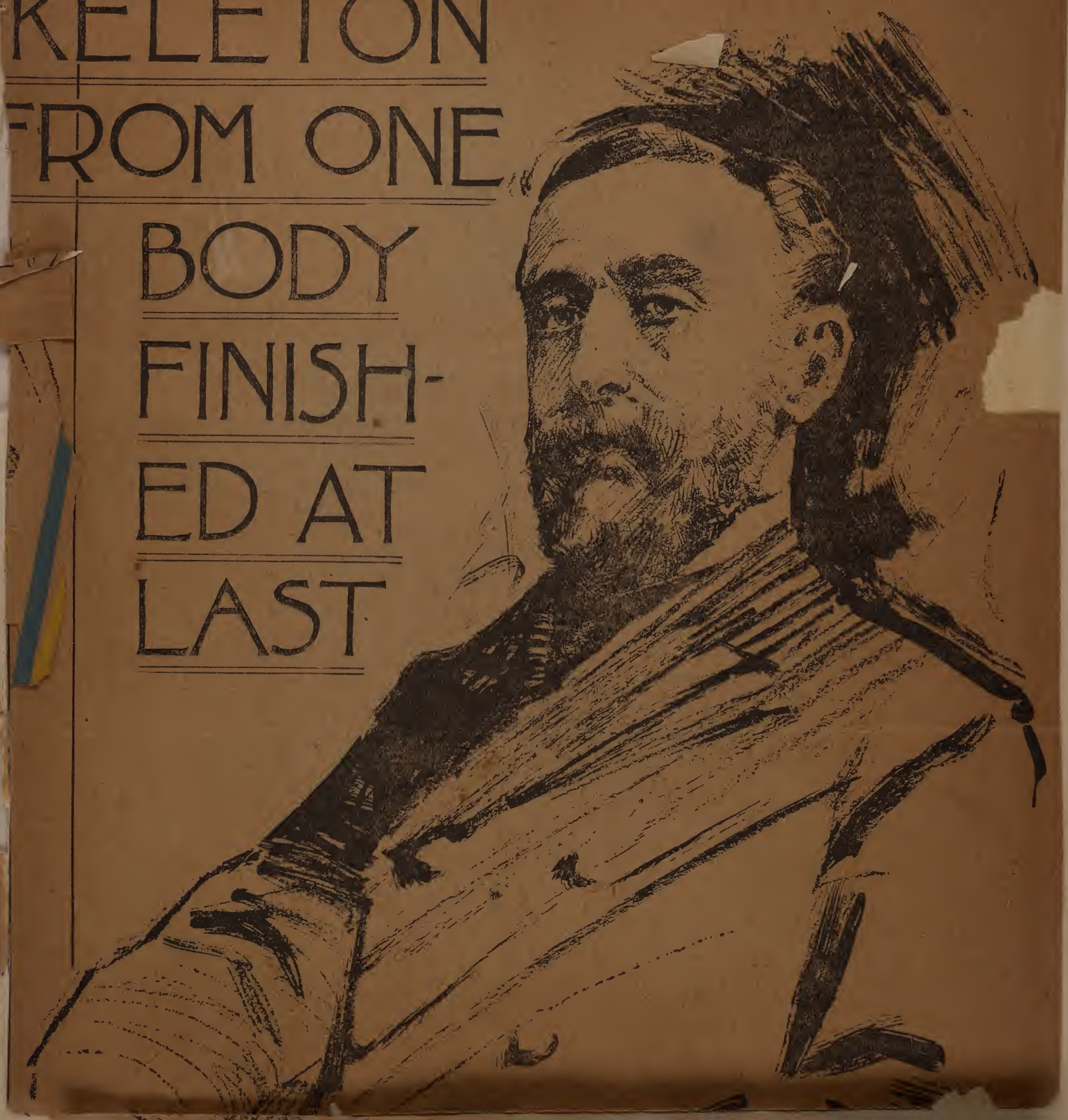

Dr Rufus B. Weaver

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BY DR. R. G. HEATH.
PARIS.

An Anatomical Marvel That is Valued by Its Author at Ten Times Its Weight in Gold

NOT for ten times its weight in gold would I let my nerve chart go to the Louisiana Fair at St. Louis," said Professor Rufus B. Weaver, in reply to a question.

"It is unique. There is nothing like it in the whole world, and to run the risk of its being broken or damaged in any way would be folly. Like a rare painting, if it were once destroyed it could not be replaced. Nor would I be willing to risk my life again to duplicate that work."

This is the ultimatum of the great student of anatomy at Hahnemann College, on North Broad street, whose remarkable dissection of the entire cerebro-spinal nervous system has been the wonder and the admiration of two continents. He, himself, is so wrapped in his work that the praise or blame of the world makes little difference to him. All that he asks is that his own conscience be satisfied with his performance. Once he has his own approval he passes on to the next work at hand perfectly satisfied and content.

"There is only one way to do a thing and that is the right way," he said as he showed his visitors the celebrated mount. "When this was exhibited at the World's Fair, in Chicago, it took the first prize. And why? Simply because there was nothing like it anywhere else. There were plenty of special dissections, but no one had ever followed an entire nervous system in a single body to its uttermost filaments."

Looking at the little professor, who, in spite of his sixty odd years, is as full of energy, originality, and vim as a man half his years, one is amazed that long association with dry-as-dust work has not shriveled his soul as well. In his shop, surrounded by bottles filled with horrible monstrosities, villainous sections of the human body, and preserved diseases, he is as cheerful and bright as a May morning.

"Ah, here is a beautiful tumor that I want to show you," he will say; or, "Is not this an exquisite heart?" or, "Here is a lung. Isn't that the handsomest thing that you ever saw?"

Always bright, cheerful and full of energy, the gruesome surroundings merely serve to spur him on to greater efforts. It was to help his students at the great Homoeopathic College that he made the wonderful dissection of the nervous system shown above.

As soon as the plan for the work was well outlined in his mind he selected his subject. It was the cadaver of a woman, who in life bore the name of Henrietta ———. She was about thirty-five years old, of good form and with a healthy development of adipose tissue. The problem before Professor Weaver was to separate every nerve in the body from the flesh and the bones and preserve them intact down to the finest point.

"When I started on the work," said Professor Weaver, with a smile of reminiscence, "I thought that I had about a month's work before me. The first incision was made in March. I worked along and worked along and then as I proceeded with the work the magnitude of the task gradually unfolded itself before me. It was not until September 15, or six months after I started, that the mount was completed. The dissection itself was not such a wearisome and exacting task as the mounting was."

During all that time Professor Weaver labored from eight to ten hours a day. Two weeks he took as a holiday after the dissection was completed, and those were the only days of rest that he had that entire summer.

His method of work is familiar to all anatomists who devote their attention to dissection. He would select a main nerve, and then, carefully cutting away the muscles and various tissues that surround it, he would follow it along all of its branches to the very ends of its filaments. The nerves of the arms and the legs were first separated, and then by gradual and careful cutting he reached the backbone and the head.

The bones of the vertebrae and the cranium were carefully chipped and sawed until the spinal cord and the brain were fully exposed. Then the dura mater of the spinal cord was carefully opened and the great nerve that it contained and all the little branching strands that connect with the nerves of the body were laid bare and carefully prepared for preservation. The brain was put through a special process to preserve it, and the twelve pairs of cranial nerves were carefully prepared for mounting.

As the work proceeded Professor Weaver found that he would have to take special precautions to prevent the dissected nerves drying and breaking. In order, therefore, to keep them moist and supple each nerve after being separated from the flesh and bone was wrapped carefully in gauze and kept wet by soaking it in alcohol. These wrappings had to be changed and the moistening renewed. As the network of filaments increased this moistening operation became an arduous task.

"Hard as the work of preparing it was, it was not so hard as the summer that I spent at the World's Fair at Chicago, guarding and explaining it to visitors," said Professor Weaver. "And not for a pot of gold would I go through the same strain again. I certainly shall not permit it to go to St. Louis. If broken or destroyed it could not be replaced."

Dr. Weaver was a pupil and a friend of the late Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, and is a graduate of two medical colleges.

n. american. July 13. 1902

E.A.WRIGHT, PHILA.

RUFUS B. WEAVER, A. M., M. D.

Dr. Rufus B. Weaver,

der Schöpfer des in Nr. 1 der „Homöopathischen Monatsblätter" beschriebenen und abgebildeten anatomischen Meisterwerkes, wurde am 10. Januar 1841 in Gettysburg im Staate Pennsylvania geboren. Er besuchte zuerst das Gymnasium seiner Vaterstadt, siedelte dann nach Philadelphia über und erhielt nach 3jährigem Besuch einer dortigen Hochschule das Reifezeugnis. Während er noch Schüler des Gymnasiums war, unentschlossen, welches Studium oder welchen Beruf er einstens ergreifen wolle, spielte ihm der Zufall ein Textbuch über den Bau und die Verrichtungen des menschlichen Körpers in die Hand. Das Studium dieses Buches erweckte sein Interesse in so hohem Maße, daß er den festen Entschluß faßte, Medizin zu studieren. Im Jahre 1862 bezog er die Universität und 1865 erhielt er den Doktorgrad. Die nächsten Jahre verbrachte er studienhalber teils an amerikanischen, teils an englischen Universitäten. Ende 1869 wurde er vom Hahnemann College zum Demonstrator der Anatomie ernannt. Von diesem Zeitpunkt an bis zum heutigen Tage war Dr. Weaver neben seinem Amt als Lehrer der Anatomie unablässig für die Bereicherung des Hahnemann College-Museums bemüht. Den größten Teil seiner wertvollen Präparate, zu denen auch das bekannte Nervensystem gehört, verdankt das reichhaltige Museum Dr. Weaver. Im Jahre 1889 wurde ihm als Anerkennung für seine ersprießlichen Dienste von der Fakultät des Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia der Titel eines Ehrendoktors verliehen.

Dr. Rufus B. Weaver-Philadelphia.

Dr. Weaver darf wohl zu den bedeutendsten Anatomen der Gegenwart gerechnet werden. Seine Vorträge an der Leiche waren geradezu fesselnd; denn obwohl er nie als Arzt praktizierte, sondern sein ganzes Leben im Seziersaal und an der Leiche verbracht hat, wußte er selbst nebensächlichen Dingen eine praktische Seite abzugewinnen. Dr. Weaver ist ein äußerst bescheidener, zartfühlender, liebevoller Mensch, der trotz seines reichen Wissens wenig aus sich macht und für seine Studenten stets ein offenes Herz hat. Der Redakteur der „Homöopathischen Monatsblätter" erfreute sich der besonderen Gunst dieses hervorragenden Mannes und wurde Sonntag abends häufig mit Einladungen zum Abendessen beehrt. Diese Stunden gehören zu den angenehmsten Erinnerungen an seinen 4jährigen Aufenthalt in Amerika. R. H.

Hom Monatsblatter Feb 1907

Dear Doctor Bradford -

Please examine pages 330 + 342. I would prefer that you do not quote Dr McClelland's name. Say a very prominent Anatomical Author + Professor instead or whatever your better judgement may decide -

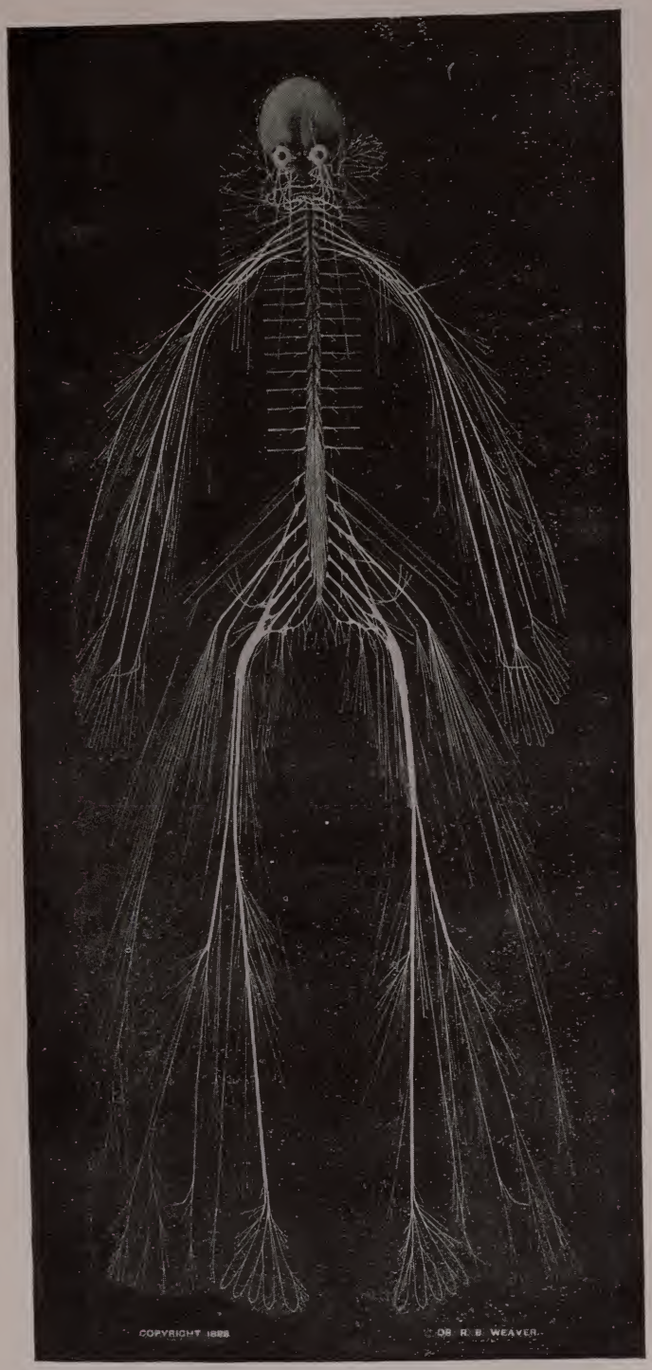
I am off for few days - and bye + God bless you -

Yours fraternally

P. B. Weaver

7.29.98

WEAVER, RUFUS B



Cerebro-Spinal Nervous System.

Prepared by

RUFUS B. WEAVER, M. D.,

Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Hahnemann
Medical College of Philadelphia, Pa.

JUBILEE

RUFUS BENJAMIN WEAVER, A. M., M. D., Sc., D.

1404 Spruce Street,
Philadelphia, May 15th, 1915

To the Alumni of
The Hahnemann Medical College
of Philadelphia.
My Dear Brothers:--

A second appeal is made to you to break away from your work and come to Philadelphia on Thursday, June 3rd, 1915, and help celebrate the Jubilee Anniversary of Rufus B. Weaver.

What is the charm of personality that fixes R. B. Weaver so firmly in our heart of hearts? Certainly it is not his wonderful technical skill and his joy of accomplishment? We can admire and respect mastery and efficiency but these do not pull our heart strings. His mental, moral and physical righteousness is unquestioned but this is equally the virtue of the austere and while admirable and necessary it is not sufficient to arouse our enthusiasm and affection.

Is it not rather his cheerful sunny disposition, his courteous and cordial manner, his companionship, his willing helpfulness, his ready sympathy and wise council during the critical blundering period of our student days, when we needed encouragement and a friend and we awakened to the joy of knowing we had one in "R. B. W." These are the things we remember with grateful hearts and this is the reason we want to give our tribute of affection real value.

The Jubilee Fund has been started and it is now time for each living graduate of "Old Hahnemann" to do his part. Send one, two, five or ten dollars, whatever you can without strain to yourself. The amount does not matter so long as it comes cheerfully in willing recognition of fifty years of splendid service to the boys of "Old Hahnemann."

Send your gift now, don't delay, it may slip your mind, and your opportunity be lost Send it by return mail to the Secretary of our Alumni Association, Dr. Benjamin K. Fletcher, '95, 319 South 16th St , Philadelphia, Pa.

The most vital and interesting experiences of life are too intimate to be written so come yourself and bring your cherished reminiscence of your own personal touch with "R. B. W." and share it with others.

Sincerely and faithfully yours,

WM. W. VAN BAUN, Class '80.
Chairman of Jubilee Committee.

Jubilee Committee:

WILLIAM W VAN BAUN, M. D., Chairman.
WILLIAM D. CULIN, M. D.
J. DEAN ELLIOTT, M. D.
BENJAMIN K. FLETCHER, M. D.
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WILLIAM C. HUNSICKER, M. D.
FRANK O. NAGLE, M. D.
DESIDERIO ROMAN, M. D.
WILLIAM W. SPEAKMAN, M. D.
HARRY S. WEAVER, M. D.
CHARLES M. BROOKS, M. D.
WILLIAM H. KEIM, M. D.
J. R. MANSFIELD, M. D.

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The Golden Jubilee

of

Rufus Benjamin Weaver, A. M., M. D., Sc. D.

Professor of Applied Anatomy
Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia

The Jubilee Address

BY

WILLIAM WEED VAN BAUN, M. D.
Philadelphia, Pa.

and

DR. WEAVER'S REPLY

Delivered at the Annual Banquet
of the Alumni Association of Hahnemann Medical College
Philadelphia, June 3, 1915
at The Adelphia

Reprinted from
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June, 1915

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THE GOLDEN JUBILEE OF RUFUS BENJAMIN WEAVER, A.M., M.D., Sc.D., MASTER ANATOMIST.

BY

WILLIAM WEED VAN BAUN, M.D., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE question has been asked, how did Doctor Weaver come to give his life and his work to Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia?

Dr. Weaver was born and lived, until his literary education was finished, at Gettysburg, Pa. While not a soldier, he nevertheless received his baptism of fire during the three days' battle of Gettysburg.

Deciding to devote his life to anatomy, he came to Philadelphia and entered The Penn Medical University of Philadelphia.

Dr. Amos Russell Thomas was Professor of Anatomy at this institution.

Dr. Weaver's intense devotion to anatomy naturally attracted the attention of Dr. Thomas and an early acquaintance ripened into what proved to be a life-long friendship.

When Dr. A. R. Thomas decided to change his school of medicine and accepted the Chair of Anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College, he offered the Anatomical work to Dr. Weaver.

Dr. Weaver was a student of Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, one of the world's renowned surgeons and for many years Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania. Fifty years ago medical men, and most every one else, were narrow and prejudiced in their views. They delighted in fooling themselves by nursing and magnifying what they called "firmness of principles." Whatever these may have been in the beginning, they soon degenerated into mere "obstinacy of prejudice" and warped their judgment.

Agnew was not of this type. Neither was Thomas nor Weaver. Weaver, in a quandary over Thomas' offer, turned to Agnew for advice. Agnew regretted he had no immediate place for Weaver at the University of Pennsylvania so he

urged him to accept, saying: "This is the opportunity of a lifetime and you do not know where it may lead you." I wish that Agnew were here to-night, so that we could honor him and thank him for his advice of fifty years ago, and that he could see for himself where his counsel has led Dr. Weaver to-night.

This was not all Agnew did for Weaver. Fifty years ago the control of anatomical material was crude and difficult. It was the day when no questions were asked as to the source of supply. It was the day of "body snatching." The distribution of the supply was under the absolute control of Agnew of the University of Pennsylvania and Pancoast of Jefferson, with the Penn Medical University of Philadelphia and Hahnemann together, as a poor third, and there was not enough to go round, and the weaker colleges were often overlooked. The goods were distributed by loads in turn, if you did not take your load your turn was lost forever and could not be made up.

Agnew promised Weaver he would help him in case of need. Weaver did get into trouble. He appealed to Agnew, and Agnew true to his promise, sent the next load intended for the University of Pennsylvania to the rescue of Hahnemann. For the next three years, or until Weaver was firmly established, Agnew rendered him invaluable assistance in many ways. So we are indebted to Dr. Amos Russell Thomas and to Dr. David Hayes Agnew—two of God's noblemen, for the life service of

Dr. Rufus Benjamin Weaver,

a third of God's noblemen, and we are here to-night to help him to fittingly celebrate his Golden Jubilee.

This explains how we came to get Dr. Weaver. On the other hand, there have been two unsuccessful systematic campaigns to take him away from us. Each incident showed Dr. Weaver to be entirely unselfish and not mercenary. In 1893, while in Chicago in the interest of Hahnemann of Philadelphia, some of "our boys" who had become all powerful in the Homœopathic Department of the University of Minnesota, decided to remodel their anatomical department. They hunted up their old professor and offered him the Chair of Anatomy, with a salary four times what "Old Hahnemann" was paying him, and as an extra inducement promised him the responsible post of Dean, with an additional salary.

In 1900 a group of men connected with some of our numerous Homœopathic Colleges in Chicago, planned an ambitious amalgamation and insisted that Dr. Weaver should take the Chair of Anatomy and name his own salary.

His presence to-night proves his loyalty to "Old Hahnemann."

There is another item in the unwritten College History, long since forgotten, to which I will call your attention. Then we will go on with the man, the museum and the alumni.

Way back in the early seventies, before the Jay Cooke failure, an unexpected and unlooked for financial crisis threatened to close our college doors. This would have been just as great a moral wrong and an economic crime as to do so to-day. A brilliant, able and trusted member of the Faculty, having entire control of the finances of the College and enjoying the complete confidence of his associates, became, unknown to them, a victim of alcoholism. At the close of the college year, in early spring, of what they all supposed to be the most successful year in the experience of the College, this trusted colleague disappeared, taking with him every dollar he could collect, and leaving behind him more than one year's unpaid bills and obligations. It was a staggering blow, with no reserve or revenue to meet the expenses of the coming summer and fall until the receipts would again flow into the treasury. This crisis was met and carried successfully through twelve anxious months by one single man pledging his entire small fortune as collateral for a loan from Jay Cooke & Company. Out of love for us, he risked all he had and saved for us Our Alma Mater.

This man was—

Rufus Benjamin Weaver.

As a rule, men habitually use only a small part of their powers which they actually possess and which they might use to advantage under appropriate conditions. The truly efficient man is so much of a unit, so absorbed in his vocation, that the self consciousness, due to self-analysis, which eats up strength, is unknown to him. If a man does a thing well he is caught in the arms of a joy that takes his mind away from himself, if badly, he becomes corroded with anxiety. "The joy of accomplishment" is the secret of Dr. Weaver's splendid initiative and capacity to bring his work to full fruition and complete success. Here the essence of his patience was dis-

tilled. Out of this furnace came the enriching treasures of which we are the proud and fortunate possessors.

The Museum.

We have a Museum, whose treasures are unequalled by any other in the wide world. It is a practical museum; it is for use; it is thoroughly balanced; it has endless specimens, both wet and dry, for teaching or research. It is ready for the anatomist, the pathologist, the clinician, the internest, the surgeon, the gynecologist, the obstetrician, and for the specialist, be it the eye, ear, nose, throat, heart, lungs, stomach, intestines, kidneys, bladder or rectum. Whatever the subject, whatever is wanted, innumerable specimens are ready on call.

If the surgeon wants a fracture, it is there. If the medical man wants a normal or abnormal heart or lung, it is there. If the kidney specialist wants to show the results of Bright's Disease—the most complete and most beautifully mounted specimens in the world are right there. They are there by the thousands, and all are the skilled handicraft of one man. The Museum is the sole work of Dr. Weaver. It represents fifty years of unceasing, unwearying effort, a labor of love and infinite patience.

Dr. Weaver dreamed dreams and visualized them and embodied them.

That is the story of

Harriet Cole.

Harriet Cole was a poor, ignorant negro woman, age 36 years, with no superfluous flesh or fat. Anatomically perfect. She had greatness and world-renown forced upon her after death, by yielding up her entire Cerebro-Spinal Nervous System under the deft touch of the World's greatest Anatomist. "Harriet" was not the inspiration of a moment, or an hour, or a day; for eight years the question was considered and debated, how to vividly and successfully demonstrate the intricate cerebro spinal nervous system to the bewildered and puzzled medical students who passed by the thousands through our Anatomical Department. It was noted that these students would come to their final examination well posted on bones, muscles, vessels and viscera, but lame and halting on the brain and nerves. For eight years A. R. Thomas, the great associate of Weaver's, objected strenuously to the undertaking —acknowledging the great value of the proposed dissection,

but realizing the many difficulties in the way and fearing for the health and life of his enthusiastic co-worker. He would not give his consent and he never did. Weaver, through ceaseless working and neglect of proper recreation, became slowly poisoned and sickened unto death. In alarm, his friends compelled him to go to Europe to regain his health. While slowly convalescing, he took every opportunity to search the Museums of Europe for his ideal dissection and found nothing, absolutely nothing.

On his return, with renewed health and strength the "idea" became insistent and compelling and with "Harriet" floating idly in the vat, he took the matter into his own hands and announced his decision to A. R. Thomas, who in turn roundly denounced him. For the first time in the long years of their association, Thomas failed to make his daily visit to Weaver's laboratory. He kept away for seven days and then gave up and returned, telling Weaver his stubbornness would kill him. The daily consultations were renewed and continued with ever-increasing enthusiasm, until the work was finished and until death finally separated these two good friends.

The dissection took nearly seven months. Every day in the week, from sunrise to sunset, through a hot and humid summer. Three great and troublesome obstacles to success arose. To keep the enormous number of nerves untangled. To keep the nerves from hardening by crystallization from the zinc chloride preservative and finally, the mounting. In addition to the seven months to dissect, it took seventy days of unceasing, laborious, skilled work and supreme patience to get the specimen on the board. After nine months of gruelling contest, the work was successfully finished and to-day in the Weaver Museum, in Hahnemann Medical College, hangs the greatest and most wonderful dissection in all the world.

In the original dissection, the entire sympathetic nervous system with its chain of ganglia and nerve fibers was teased out—but had to be sacrificed in mounting.

In 1893 "Harriet" visited the Columbian Exposition at Chicago. She was popular and appreciated and returned home with the Exhibition Medal and its gorgeous blue and gold ribbon. All three now hang side by side upon our Museum wall.

I have spoken of but one specimen—the premier one of course, but there are hundreds of others, a few ranking in importance with "Harriet." Study your museum and learn

its value. The collection is complete in every detail and is of rare beauty, showing the vital touch of the real artist.

The Weaver Museum is fifty years ahead of all others.

So richly has Dr. Weaver endowed our Museum that not one man in a hundred suspects its value and no one knows its real worth but its creator himself, and he is so modest he never will speak of it in public. He asked that nothing be said to-night. In apology for not yielding to his request, I will quote a few well-known words, some twenty centuries old:

"Let your light so shine before men that
they may see your good work."
The work of our Master is good.

Dr. Weaver's marvelous handiwork holds us spellbound in admiration and wonder, and we respect and admire his indomitable courage, his inflexible will and purpose, and his worthy ideals. But these do not explain the ever increasing bond of sympathy, the warm affection, the loyal devotion that grows stronger and stronger as the years roll on and on, between Rufus B. Weaver and we, his boys of "Old Hahnemann."

The students of Hahnemann are richly blessed in meeting Professor Weaver in their Freshman year. The year of first impressions; the year of lasting impressions. For fifty years a steady stream of men have carried away with them the helpful, stimulating and inspiring memory of his splendid comradeship, his sustaining enthusiasm and his willing sacrifice for our service. He taught us all the dignity of honest work. When we were weary and discouraged he comforted us and taught us not to shirk nor be afraid. When we felt we were ill-rewarded he gave us sympathy and kept us from selfishness and bitterness and taught us justice and love among ourselves. These personal charms added to his rare gift and distinction as an anatomist, tells the story. These are the things that firmly fix Rufus B. Weaver in our heart of hearts. This is the reason we pay him willing tribute to-night from overflowing and grateful hearts, and we rejoice in helping him celebrate his Golden Jubilee of fifty years of faithful service.

Rufus Benjamin Weaver!

Master of Arts, Doctor of Medicine, Doctor of Science,

Professor of Applied Anatomy, our most precious and honored guest. To merit this tribute which we pay you to-night, is an achievement well worth a lifetime of effort. To have lived such a life is worth while.

Dr. Weaver! we your friends, your ardent admirers, your boys, command you to stand up.

Dr. Weaver! to-night you stand in a position of mighty dignity and honor, and we all wish to pay homage to the years and success you have attained. Here is a cross with four sides, representing the victory of surrender and sacrifice. You gave yourself and fifty years' service to us. The crossed scalpels are the instruments of your handiwork. The pennons in blue and gold on a white base, with the letters "H. A. A." is the official insignia of the Hahnemann Alumni Association, of which we are all guests to-night. The ribbon is the real college colors.

The inscription reads:

"1865 JUBILEE 1915
Presented to
RUFUS B. WEAVER, A.M., M.D., Sc.D.
Professor of Applied Anatomy
By the Boys of
Old Hahnemann
In grateful appreciation.
June 3, 1915."

Doctor! this jewel has no intrinsic value, but as the outward and visible sign of the respect, the love and the admiration of the living Alumni of "Old Hahnemann" for you, it takes a value greater than the Congressional Medal or the Victoria Cross. Your boys have commanded me in their name to clasp this jewel around your neck, as a lasting token of their love and appreciation and I now do so.

Your boys have also ordered me in their name to hand to you this draft for one thousand dollars to manifest to you that our loyal devotion has the ring of real gold, and I now do so with the fond wish that the overruling Power that controls the destiny of man will keep you with us in the full measure of your strength and power for many, many years to come.

Dr. Weaver! we are not quite through with you. Last week Philadelphia had an epidemic of Knights Templar. This visitation suggests that it is customary to confer three degrees upon a man before you let him go, and we have three for our "Knight of the Scalpel."

It has been my rare pleasure and distinguished honor to confer upon you the degree of the "Cross of Service and Appreciation." Yours the service, ours the appreciation; and secondly, the degree of the "Draft of Love." Yours the draft, ours the love. The love we know is mutual. Your boys have a third degree for you to-night, that of the "Time-Keeper," the Master of Eternity, and your dear personal friend and beloved physician, William Henry Keim, will now confer this degree, with its appropriate emblems.

DOCTOR WILLIAM HENRY KEIM: Our dear Doctor Weaver. It is given to few men to have the honor and the pleasure which overwhelms me, as the representative of the Boys of "Old Hahnemann" in the performance of a very pleasant duty.

To attempt to express the feelings of our hearts would only reveal the poverty of words at my command. We can never repay you for what you have done for us. Our appreciation is too deep and is too heartfelt to be represented by gold, and when we present you with this watch and chain and pencil, we wish you to remember that it is only a token of the love that The Alumni have for you and will as long as you live.

It is inscribed thus:

RUFUS B. WEAVER, A.M., M.D., Sc.D.
Professor of Applied Anatomy
From grateful Alumni
In honor of Fifty Years as a teacher
of Anatomy.
1865—1915.

Kindly accept it with the best wishes of every one of your "boys" who insist that you wear it every day,

And when the coming twilight
Turns to starlight,

may it have the power of suggestion, the power to recall by-gone associations, the touch of absent hands, and the sound of voices that are still. May you live long to enjoy your honors and when called to rest on the hillside of life, may your happy spirit press onward and upward, ever upward to receive from the Great Physician the welcome plaudit well and faithfully done.

Then—Angels ever bright and fair, take, oh, take him to your care.

The class of 1910 presented Dr. Weaver with a gold scalpel and Dr. E. Burrell Fanning, 1885, Cripple Creek, Col., a gold nugget stick pin.

—

DR. WEAVER'S ADDRESS.

Mr. President, Members of the Alumni Association and Distinguished Guests:

I APPRECIATE the honors, so great, conferred upon me, one of the most humble of the Hahnemann Alumni.

Your worthy representative, Dr. W. W. Van Baun who, as well as every Member of the Association, is a warm personal friend, has told the history of my life concisely, beautifully and absolutely correct. But, in the telling of that story, no one in my presence, can appreciate the depth of gratitude that I feel in return. There are no words adequate to express my feelings and I am overflooded with the memories which that concise biography calls forth. I would that I might be able to respond to the history so thoroughly and superbly given.

Dr. Van Baun makes reference to my entrance into this special line of life work; he made mention of two souls, Dr. A. R. Thomas and Dr. David Hayes Agnew.

But for those two men, God only knows what would have been the course of my life. "There is a Divinity which shapes our ends;" it is not for man to say, "I guide my steps."

When reference was made to Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, one so high in the realms of fame, worshipped by his School of Medicine as no other man, in his generation, and worthily so, as my friend and benefactor, my heart was filled with undying love and gratitude.

These facts, mentioned by the speaker, were, to me, a sacred trust and, human lips could not divulge, the favors which had been given to me. It only shows, gentlemen, the character of those two men, and I can recall when that dear man placed his hands just in this position and said, "If I had not so long a list of applicants I would know just what to do with you. I know that Dr. A. R. Thomas is just such a one as you should be associated with." It was that suggestion, that led me along the way I have passed these many, many years.

Dr. Thomas is revered to this day, his hands were ever doing good, the right hand not knowing what the left did;

it was, under the influence of these two men, that I have been carried along in my life's pleasure; it was not work; and, through the guidance of Dr. Thomas, the great and good man, I could never understand his interest in me; ready, at all times, to give me a demonstration, and, it was through him, that I have been enabled to give these young men a clear understanding of the great subject of Anatomy.

I am free to make the statement that every student, without an exception, that has been under my guardianship, manifested unexceptional deportment, demeanor, and untiring industry. Gentlemen, that is what controlled my heart to its utmost ability; under those circumstances, I found the kindly association, between you and me, united us, as by hooks of steel, from class to class, from individual to individual, and now, at this advanced time in my life, when I am facing the evening dawn, it is a great satisfaction to me, that I have never had the slightest difference with any medical student, and why that should be my experience, without exception, I cannot understand—I do not know. (Cries of "We love you, we love you.") The delegation from Washington did not need to make that statement.

I never made what, to me, was a sacrifice for any of you, and, I feel, that I should not speak further; I am waiting for the treat that I know we will all enjoy, viz., the addresses of the distinguished guests.

My soul overflows with inexpressible gratitude for the distinguished honors conferred upon me, one of the most humble of you all. What I have done has been a work of love. If I were asked the definition of work, I would reply, the doing of something for our fellow man.

I had the good fortune to sleep well, and the night's rest and the breakfast recuperated me, and, I assure you, the grasp of your hands stimulated me.

One of the greatest pleasures I have, as I look down the vista of the past is, that you men don't grow old (a voice, "Neither do you"). I remember the statement of my saintly Mother who said: "Rufus never let them say you grow old." She said to me (oh I shall never forget it), "When you go away and temptations arise on every hand, always say, No." And I always said, No. I owe my salvation to right, justice and truth.

When I look back to the year 1871 and see that class, my friend on my left—Dr. Wm. H. Keim—I feel what an honor

that I had just a mite in the shaping of this great man, an honor to us all. He utilized his opportunity, and success was his reward.

Again, some young men have not taken advantage of their opportunities. I could give you illustrations of what many a young man has done.

I recall a young man with nothing but debt over his head who spent his whole winter with nothing but a tallow candle for light and heat; the next winter he went, on South Street, and bought a little stove, putting it on his shoulders, and, like a man, carrying it to his den; to-day he is successful and respected..

Another, when he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, in the Academy of Music, he said he sat there and thought he was all alone in the world, he felt unworthy of the degree that had been conferred upon him and, realizing the responsibilities of the future, decided, for monetary reasons, to associate himself with a well known practitioner for a limited period, and then complete his studies in Europe. When he returned his rise was rapid and, to-day, he is on the pinnacle of surgical fame.

I am proud to be the Professor of Applied Anatomy in Hahnemann Medical College; you have had a lesson in loyalty to Old Hahnemann.

I will simply say, if you love us, as we love you, just give us a demonstration of the fact, by sending us your students. We are living in a day, gentlemen, when we must have the facts. The gentlemen of the legal profession say, we must have the facts. . Demonstrate the fact that you are loyal to your friends here and your Alma Mater.

Again thanking you from my heart,—words cannot do it,—I will simply say that I entertain the profoundest gratitude for you, in the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me.

—

CHRONOLOGY.

Rufus Benjamin Weaver.

1841 —Born 10 January, 1841, at Gettysburg, Pa.
Son of Samuel Weaver and Elizabeth Ann Rinehart.

1869 —Married, 21 December, 1869, Miss Madeleine Louise Bender, at Philadelphia, Pa.

1862 —Graduated from the Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.

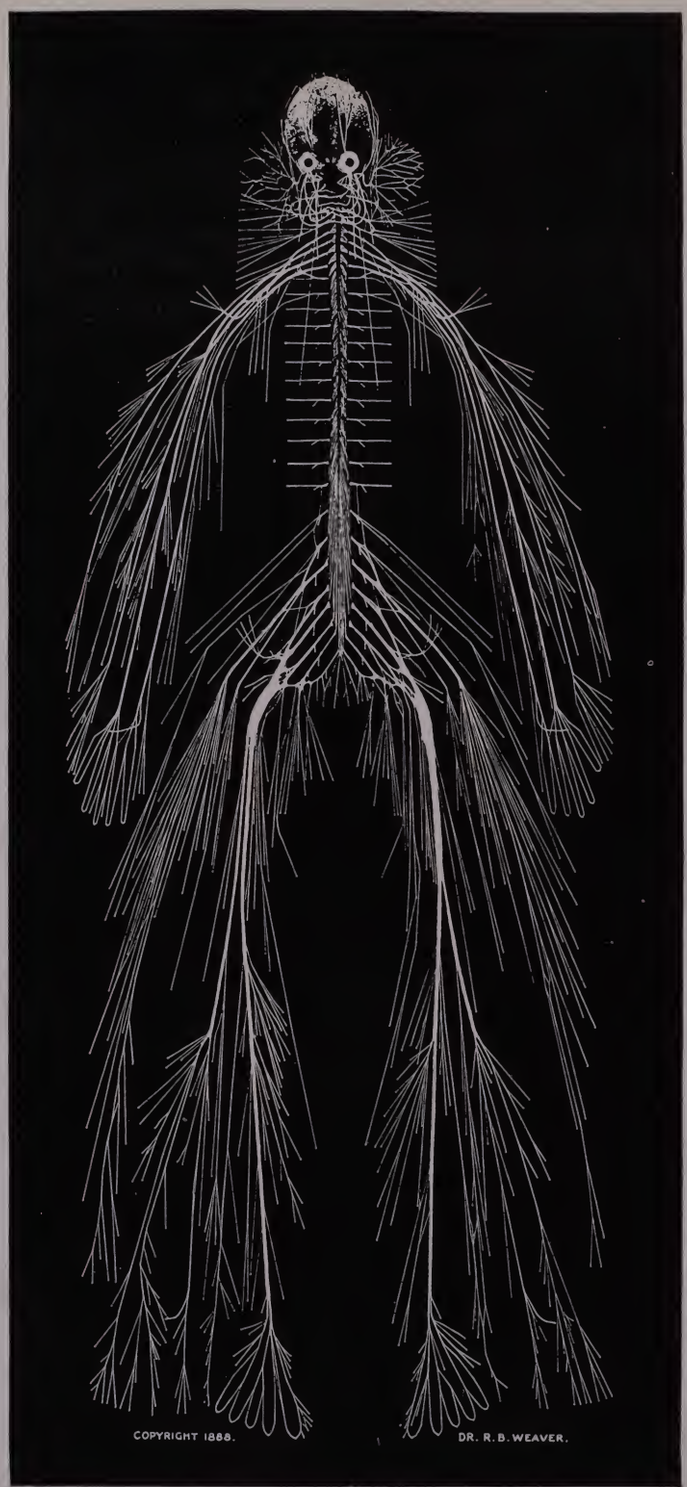
1865 —Master of Arts, Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.
1865 —Graduated from the Penn Medical University, Philadelphia.
1865 —Special Course in Practical Anatomy with Dr. D. Hayes Agnew at University of Pennsylvania.
1865-1869—Demonstrator of Anatomy.
1865-1869—Prosector of Anatomy for Dr. A. R. Thomas at the Penn Medical University.
1867-1869—Prosector of Anatomy for Dr. A. R. Thomas at the Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia.
1868-1869—Took general course in University of Pennsylvania.
1869-1870—Took Clinical course at Jefferson Medical College.
1869 to date—Demonstrator of Anatomy at Hahnemann Medical College.
1870-1873—Exhumed on the battlefield at Gettysburg the remains of 3320 Confederate Soldiers.

137 were shipped and reburied at Raleigh, N. C.
101 " " " " " Savannah, Ga.
74 " " " " " Charleston, S. C.
2935 " " " " " Richmond, Va.
73 " individual removals.

1877-1896—Lecturer on Regional Anatomy at Hahnemann Medical College.
1885 —Honorary Member of the Germantown Homœopathic Medical Society of Philadelphia.
1888 —Dissected and mounted Human Cerebro-Spinal Nervous System (nine months).
1890 —The Westminster School of London accepted with thanks "Intestinal Specimens."
The Museum of the Royal Surgeons, London, England accepted an engraving of the Cerebro-Spinal Dissection, with inscription, through Dr. Alfred Edward Heath, F. R. S., London and M.D., Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, 1890.
1891 —Doctoris Medicinæ Gradum Honorarium by Hahnemann Medical College.
1891 —Member Alumni Association, Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia.
1893 —Exhibited dissection of Human Cerebro-Spinal Nervous System and one thousand Specimens at Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill. Received Exhibition Medal and Ribbon.
1896 to date—Professor of Applied Anatomy, at Hahnemann Medical College.
1906 —Exhibit of Museum, 1000 specimens, covering 1200 square feet of floor space, at Seventh Quinquennial International Homœopathic Congress at Atlantic City, N. J.
1907 —Doctoris Scientiæ Gradum (Sc.D.) by Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.
1915 —Golden Jubilee Celebration 3 June, 1915.
1915 —Honorary member Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia, 10 June, 1915.
1865 to date—Taught 3000 men Anatomy and prepared for dissection 1800 bodies.

"I will simply say, if you love us, as we love you, just give us a demonstration of the fact, by sending us your students. Demonstrate the fact that you are loyal to your friends here and your Alma Mater."

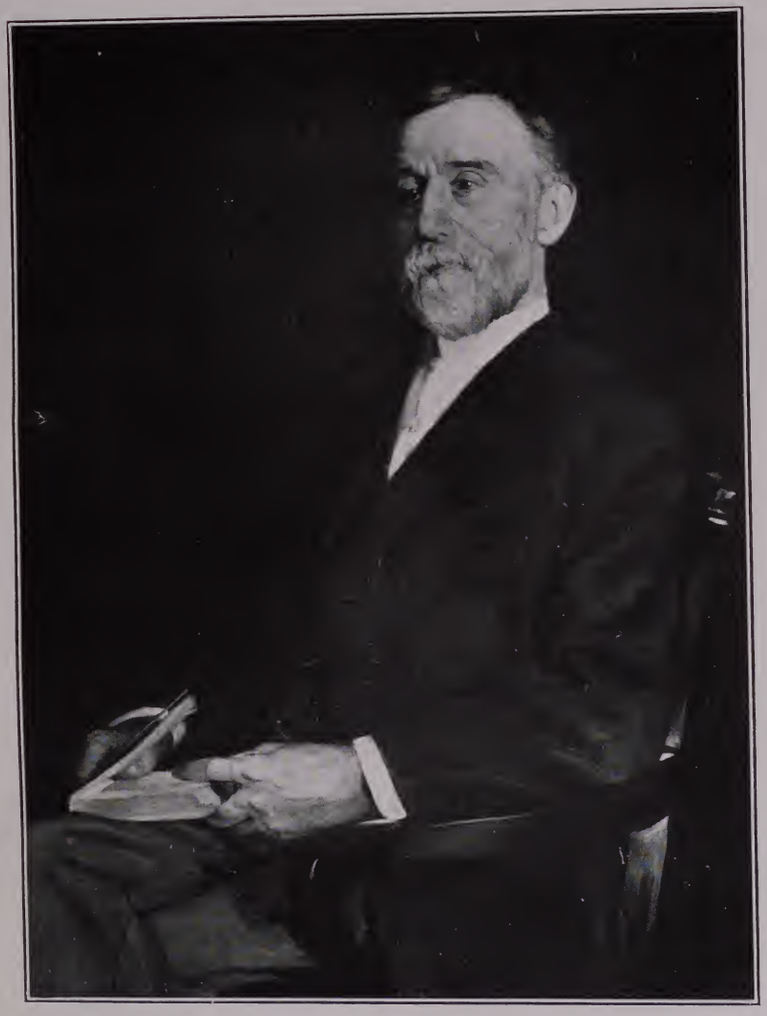
RUFUS B. WEAVER.



CEREBRO-SPINAL NERVOUS SYSTEM

Dissected and Mounted by

RUFUS B. WEAVER, A. M., M. D., Sc. D.



Yours Sincerely,

Rufus B. Weaver,

June 3. 1915.

WORLD FAMOUS ANATOMIST HONORED ON 90TH BIRTHDAY

Dr. Rufus B. Weaver, Teacher at Hahnemann for 55 years, Greeted by Many Former Pupils

Dr. Rufus B. Weaver, world famous anatomist who taught students at Hahnemann Medical College for fifty-five years, held an impromptu reception at Hahnemann Hospital on January 10th, marking his ninetieth birthday. Dr. Weaver has been a patient in Hahnemann Hospital for a number of weeks, but was able to greet scores of former pupils who visited him on that day and opened hundreds of congratulatory letters and telegrams.

A large number of physicians who were students under Dr. Weaver have visited him since he became a patient in the hospital and his daily mail has been heavy wth well-wishing greetings from doctors in all parts of the world. His physicians have announced that his condition is not alarming.

Dr. Weaver was born January 10, 1841 at Gettysburg, Pa. He was graduated in 1865, at the close of the Civil War, from the Pennsylvania Medical College, now out of existence, and completed courses at the University of Pennsylvania and Jefferson Medical College, in 1869. He became connected with Hahnemann Medical College in 1870 as a demonstrator in anatomy and remained at Hahnemann until 1925 when he was retired as professor and head of the Department of Anatomy, by the age rule of the Board of Trustees.

Dr. Weaver became interested in anatomy after reading an old physiology book when he was a boy and chose that field as his life work. He never practiced medicine, but has devoted his life to research and teaching. His home at 1855 North Willington street is equipped with an extensive laboratory.

His most notable work is the complete dissection and mounting of the human cerebro-nervous system. The subject for this dissection was a scrubwoman who left her body to Dr. Weaver for experimental purposes. Long after the woman's death Dr. Weaver conceived the idea of making the remarkable dissection which gained him world renown and made

(*Continued on page 2*)

ANATOMIST RECEIVES BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

(*Continued from page 1*)

a trip to the medical centers of Berlin, Munich, Paris, Vienna and other European cities in an effort to find such a dissection. The scrubwoman's name was Harriet and the dissection was called "Harriet."

Unable to find what he sought, he returned to Philadelphia and announced to his colleagues at Hahnemann that he planned to do the work. He was told by old and experienced physicians and surgeons that the task was impossible and that the strain of attempting to lay bare each tiny nerve would ruin his sight and cause a breakdown. Convinced that he could accomplish the task, Dr. Weaver began the work in his private laboratory in March of 1888 and worked for seven full months, every minute of his spare time, sometimes laboring all night.

He completed the task the following October and found he had used more than 2,000 pins to hold many of the hair-like nerves in place until they became fixed from the treatment of white lead with which he coated each filament.

The dissection has been mounted and is on view in a fire-proof vault in the Rufus B. Weaver Museum of Hahnemann Medical College. Every nerve, down to the smallest, has been laid bare and treated so that the entire dissection is preserved for all time. The dissection was exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago and at the St. Louis Exposition. A gold medal was awarded for the specimen, which is the only one of its kind ever attempted.

Many distinguished visitors have examined the work and marveled at the extreme skill and patience necessary to complete it. Many photographic copies have been made and are used for teaching purposes. Hahnemann students are enabled to gain their knowledge by personal examination of the original nerves.

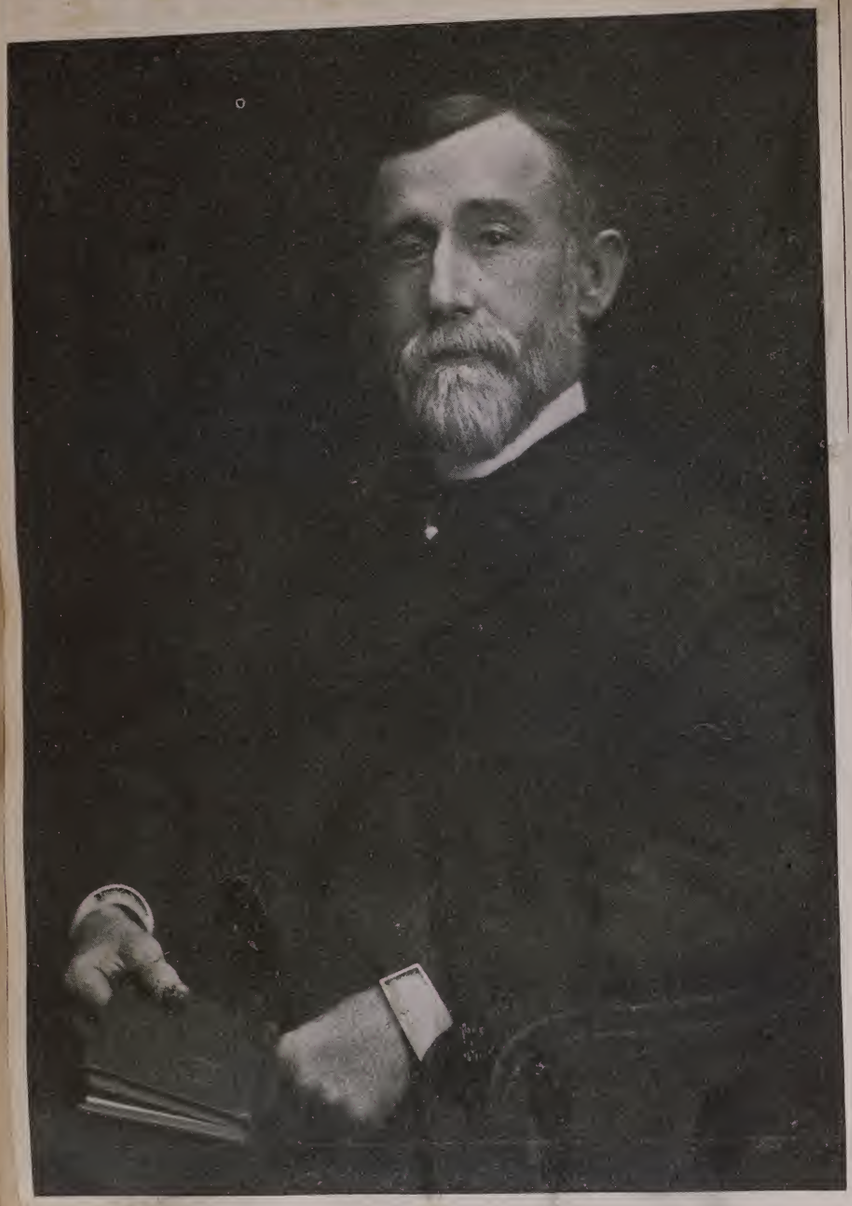
Dr. Weaver is an extremely modest man and it is this trait which will lose to the medical profession much valuable knowledge held only by him. He has turned aside all pleas to write treatises or articles and it has been said that his wide-spread knowledge will die with him.

Dr. Weaver's skill was recognized by the Government in the summers of 1872 and 1873 when he succeeded in identifying the bodies of more than 3,000 Confederate soldiers who were slain at the Battle of Gettysburg in the Civil War. By exhuming the bodies and comparing them with records and a map directory of the battlefield, Dr. Weaver was able to send the soldiers' bodies, properly identified, to their families. This task won him wide-spread recognition as an anatomist of unusual brilliance.

He has added countless specimens to the museum at Hahnemann which has been named in his honor and he changed that part of the medical college from a showplace of freaks and monstrosities to a valuable teaching unit.

Dr. Weaver was awarded the first honorary fellowship of the Academy of Medicine, in 1909, for his work.

ANATOMIST REACHES 90th YEAR



Dr. Rufus B. Weaver, familiar figure at Hahnemann Medical College for more than a half-century, greets many former students and opens scores of congratulatory messages on his 90th birthday anniversary on January 10th.

WEAVER, WILLIAM ARTHUR

WILLIAM A. WEAVER, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is a native of Pennsylvania, born February 8, 1871, son of Isaac Weaver and Elizabeth Sensenich, his wife, and a descendant of one of three brothers who emigrated from Wales to America soon after Penn had founded his Philadelphia colony and settled in the central part of the province. Dr. Weaver acquired his early education in the common schools of Lancaster county, a private school in New Holland in the same county, and also took special studies in language and mathematics in Philadelphia. He was educated in medicine in Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, and graduated there in 1896. After graduating Dr. Weaver served as resident physician to the Children's Hospital, 1896, and as attending physician to the out-patient department of that institution and also to Hahnemann Hospital (senior physician of the nose and throat department, 1897 to the present time. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, the Homœopathic Medical Society of the County of Philadelphia and of the Germantown Homœopathic Medical Society; member and ex-secretary (1899-1901) of the Wm. B. VanLennep Clinical Club and member of the Saturday Night Club of Microscopists. He married, April 27, 1905, Irene Coates West.

King ~~Vol IV~~

WEBB, CHARLES VALORES

CHARLES VALORES WEBB, Wallingford, Conn., born Salem, Ohio, December 21, 1872; literary education, Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio, 1892-1894; graduated M. D. from Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, 1898; practiced in Torrington, Conn., from 1898 to 1900, and since that time in Wallingford.

WEBB, E COOK

Name in full

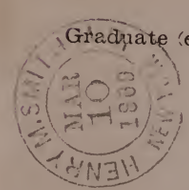
E. Cook Webb.

P. O. Address in full

Orange. N. Jersey

Graduate ~~(or Licentiate)~~ of

Albany. Medical College.



E. Cook Webb. M. D.

Orange.

New. Jersey.

WEBB, HARRY PERCY

HARRY PERCY WEBB, Royal, Iowa, was born in England, 1867; graduated from Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1896.

WEBB, LAMPHIER W

SAYS ARREST IS A MISTAKE

Physician Accused of Wrongly Obtaining Municipal Appropriation.

On the charge of obtaining a municipal appropriation of $375 which did not belong to him, Dr. Lampher W. Webb, of 1426 Diamond Street, was arrested at his home yesterday afternoon by Detectives Emanuel and Esher. Dr. Webb said that the whole affair was a mistake. He was later released on $500 bail, provided by his attorneys and accepted by Magistrate Gorman. He will have a hearing this morning.

Dr. Webb conducts the Homeopathic Dispensary at Second and Diamond Streets, and it is claimed by the Department of Public Safety that when he received the $375 appropriated annually by the city to each hospital for ambulance service, Dr. Webb did not have an ambulance. The fact that Dr. Webb had secured the appropriation, according to Director Clay, was discovered when, several weeks ago, Mrs. A. L. Fogg, of 1707 Arch Street, treasurer of the Women's Hospital at Twenty-second Street and North College Avenue, informed the Department of Public Safety that the hospital had not received the usual appropriation.

Mr. Culbert, of Culbert & Smith, attorneys for Dr. Webb, said last night the physician had been notified by Charles Humphreys, chief clerk of the Bureau of Police, who met his death in a motor accident last Summer, that he was entitled to the appropriation. Although he stated that he had no ambulance, Mr. Culbert declared that Dr. Webb was told to take the money, which he spent in improvements at the dispensary. Dr. Webb stated that he has since purchased an ambulance and when he was informed that an error had been made in the appropriation his attorneys advised him to keep the money until it should be determined whether he might not legally retain it.

Dec 2 1908

Dr. C. S. Weber settled in St. Cloud in 1862, and has since been our principal representative in that portion of the State. He has also carried on a pharmacy in connection with his practice.

WEBSTER, FRANK

FRANK WEBSTER, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Middletown, Ohio, April 6, 1854, son of William and Sarah (Harkrader) Webster, and is of Welsh descent. He was educated in the public and high schools of Dayton, and acquired his medical education in Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, where he came to his degree in 1882. He has since practiced in Dayton. He is a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, the Ohio State and Miami Valley Homœopathic Medical societies and also of the Dayton City Homœopathic Medical Society. Dr. Webster married, January 30, 1879, Anna A. Turner, by whom he has three children—Howard H., Rome M. and Margarette K. Webster.

King Vol IV

Frank P. Webster, M. D.

Norfolk, Virginia.

Graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1879. Joined the Institute in 1881, and died at his home in Norfolk, Virginia, April 26th, 1907.

Q.I.H. 1907

WEBSTER, F P

Obituary.—Dr. F. P. Webster, one of Norfolk's most prominent physicians, died at Norfolk, Va., on Wednesday, April 24th, 1907. Dr. Webster was 55 years of age and for many years was a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. Doctor Webster was a graduate of both the allopathic and homœopathic schools of medicine, but was better known as one of the most successful homœopathic physicians of many years' practice in Norfolk. No man was better known or more universally popular in this city and section than Dr. Webster. His qualities of head and heart were of the highest order, and his death will be a great loss to the homœopathic profession of the South. Hahn Monthly June 1907

WEBSTER, GEORGE M

GEORGE M. WEBSTER, Los Angeles, California, was born January 27, 1877, in Wautoma, Wisconsin, son of George J. Webster and Pamela Norton, his wife. The latter is now a practicing physician of Long Beach, California. He attended the public and private schools of Sacramento, subsequently entering the University of California. He studied for his profession at Hahnemann Medical College, San Francisco, and received from that institution the degree of M. D. with the class of 1902. He began practice in Los Angeles in association with Dr. E. C. Buell, and one year after, in connection with C. W. Hartsough, established a drug business, the firm being agents for Boericke & Tafel. For four months he served as interne at the Fabiola Hospital, Oakland. He is a member of the Southern California Homœopathic Medical Society, the California Homœopathic Medical Society and the Southern California Electro-Medical Society. He married, in 1902, Ida Pariser.

King Vol IV

WEBSTER, HOWARD HAMILTON

HOWARD HAMILTON WEBSTER, Dayton, Ohio, was born in Dayton, February 16, 1880, son of Dr. Frank Webster and Anna Agnes Turner, his wife. Dr. Webster, the junior, acquired his early education in and graduated from the Steele high school of Dayton in 1898, and also in the Ohio State University, where he was a student in 1899. His medical education was obtained in Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, where he came to his degree in 1903. He was resident physician in Hahnemann Hospital in 1904, and since his service there has engaged in general practice in Dayton. He is a member of the Miami Valley Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Dayton Homœopathic Medical Society.

King Vol IV

WEBSTER, JUDSON TOWER, M.D., of Columbus, Wisconsin, was born June 18, 1849, in Winnebago county, Illinois.

His father was a farmer at the time and moved to New Lisbon, Wisconsin, in 1851. In 1861 they again moved to Sparta, Wisconsin. Judson received a high-school education and graduated from Atwell and Auberg's Commercial college in 1870.

In 1873 he entered a general store where there was a drug department and he then began the study of medicine.

In 1875 he was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Stubbs, of Sheridan, Dunn county, Wisconsin.

In 1876, in company with many others, he went to the Black Hills to seek his fortune.

In 1878 he again entered a pharmacy at Chetek, Wisconsin, and resumed the study of medicine with W. H. Robbins, of Chetek, an eminent Eclectic physician and surgeon, and assisted him in all his operations and in 1882 he started a pharmacy at Chetek and built himself a house and store combined. Dr. W. H. Robbins, his preceptor, had his office in the drug store. Dr. Webster continued the study of medicine with him until March, 1887, when he lost every cent by signing papers with a friend.

In September, 1887, Dr. Webster entered Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago and graduated in March, 1889.

The Doctor has two living children, Ethel, a girl of twelve years, and Roy. a boy of five years. His oldest child, a girl, died of scarlet fever on April 21, 1882, when five years of age.

The Doctor holds a minor certificate as druggist in Wisconsin. He is a member of Independent Order Odd Fellows and a member of Modern Woodman.

Dr. Webster practiced medicine at Lyndon, Illinois, for three years but is now located at Columbus, Wisconsiu.

WEBSTER, WILLIAM, M. D., of Dayton, Ohio, was born in Butler county, Ohio, on January 12th, 1827. He is of Welsh descent. His ancestors, some generations back, on immigrating to America, settled in New Jersey, in the neighborhood of New York, and subsequently removed into Pennsylvania. His grandfather moved to Ohio in 1806,—at that time but thinly populated,—and located in the beautiful valley of the Miami. Here the subject of this sketch was reared to agricultural occupations. In his fourteenth year, he entered the Monroe Academy, where he prepared himself for admission to the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio. Remaining here two years, he entered the Farmers' College near Cincinnati, and graduated with honor in 1848.

Inheriting from his father, who was a physician, a taste for medical studies and pursuits, he devoted all his leisure moments during his senior year to the education necessary for attendance upon the Eclectic Medical Institute in Cincinnati; he graduated in 1851, and moved to Middletown, Ohio, as an allopathic physician. The College named had established a chair of homœopathy. In attendance upon the lectures of Professor Rosa, the distinguished incumbent of that chair, Dr. Webster was so much impressed with his manly exposition of the system, that he was induced to make a partial trial of it. At the end of one or two years, he dropped the practice of the old system, and continued exclusively upon the new. After nine years' practice in Middletown, he removed, fourteen years since, to Dayton. He makes a specialty of catarrh in its various phases, and devotes much attention to female diseases.

Dr. Webster has been Secretary of the Miami Homœopathic Medical Society ever since its incipiency, twelve years since. He has also been at different periods Secretary and President of the Ohio State Homœopathic Medical Society. He has been married nearly twenty years. Keeping aloof from political life (excepting the exercise of his right of suffrage), he has devoted himself assiduously to the duties of his profession, and has attained an enviable position.

DR. THOS. M. STEWART,
EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEON,
CINCINNATI, O.

Died Saturday
May 22 1894

He was a member of the Montgomery County Homeopathic Medical Society and missed but one meeting in thirty years. He was also a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Ohio and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Please return

Death of Dr. Wm. Webster.

Dr. Wm. Webster died Saturday evening about 6 o'clock, aged sixty-seven years and four months. He had been ill for some weeks with an attack of la grippe, followed by nervous prostration. Friday he seemed much better, and hopes were entertained of his recovery, but on Saturday morning his nervous force suddenly appeared to give way, and he grew worse rapidly. It was his first illness in thirty years, and his fine physique and strong constitution went to pieces all at once. He had been a very busy and hard-working man all his life, and even after the disease was upon him, unwisely attempted to make professional visits and attend to his practice.

The doctor was born in Butler county, O., January 12, 1827; attended Monroe Academy, the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and finally graduated at Farmers College, Hamilton county, in 1848. Among his fellow students at Farmers College were Benjamin Harrison, Murat Halstead, Judge Henderson Elliott and the late E. Stafford Young.

In 1851 he graduated from the Medical College and entered upon the practice of medicine at Middletown, O., where he remained nine years. He then removed to Dayton, opening an office on North Ludlow street, where the King Bros. establishment is now located, succeeding the late Dr. Wigand. From the first he was successful, and until his death had a large and lucrative practice.

The doctor's cheery and genial manner added largely to his success, and his presence in a sick room was of as much value to a weary and discouraged patient as any medicine. Moreover he was always ready and willing, day and night, without complaint, to answer the calls of distress. His sympathetic and generous heart prompted him to do all the good he could at any time he could, whether likely to be compensated for it or not.

For thirty-six years he practiced his profession in Dayton, where he will be greatly missed and sincerely mourned by a multitude of patients and friends.

Although the doctor shrank from public position or notoriety, he was nevertheless known and recognized throughout the State as one of the leaders of the profession in his school of medicine, and has been honored with the Presidency of the Ohio Homœopathic Medical Society, and other offices in connection therewith. When he began the practice of Homœopathy in Ohio, there were only ten physicians of that school in the State, and at the time of his death he was the senior member of the American Institute of Homœopathy.

He leaves a widow and three sons, Frank, Edward, and William H., the latter of whom recently graduated from medical college. Dr. Frank Webster has been associated in the practice with his father for a dozen years, and Edward is in business, travelling for the Stillwell-Bierce Company.

The doctor, from boyhood, was a member of the Methodist Church, and was connected with the Masonic Order of Knights Templar. The funeral services will be held at Grace Church, Tuesday, at 2 p. m.

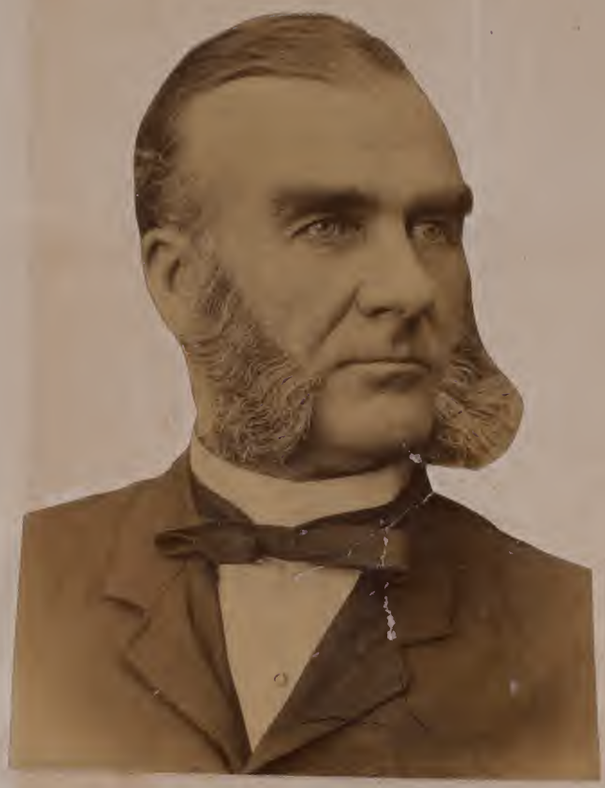
WILLIAM WEBSTER, M.D.,*

The oldest of nine children of Dr. Elias and Mary Kain Webster, a descendent of Noah Webster, was born in Monroe County, Ohio, January 12, 1827. He attended Monroe Academy in 1841 where he prepared for admission to the Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio. At the expiration of two years he entered the Farmer's College, near Cincinnati, where he graduated in 1848. Among his classmates were Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. R. B. Hayes. He inherited from his father, who was a pioneer Homœopathic practitioner in the State, a fondness for the study of medicine. He attended lectures, and graduated at the Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati in 1851. He began practice at Middletown. Through the influence of Prof. Storm Rosa, who occupied the chair on Homœopathy that had been established in the Eclectic College, he adopted this method of practice, removed from Middletown to Dayton and bought out the practice of Dr. Henry Wigand in 1858. Here he continued until his death.

* Left out of the TRANSACTIONS of 1894.

Dr. Webster joined the Institute at the meeting in Cincinnati in 1865, and was a regular attendant of its sessions where he has taken a prominent part in the proceedings. He has also been an active member in his local and State organizations. He married Miss Rosalind Brashear, who survives him with his three sons, Drs. Frank and William H., Homœopathic physicians and Edward, engaged in business. Dr. Webster died at his home, May 22, 1894.

Am.Inst.Trans. 1895



WEBSTER, WILLIAM

DEATH OF DR. WEBSTER.

Herald, May 21 1894

One of Dayton's Oldest and Best Known Physicians Peacefully Passes Away.

Dr. William Webster died at his late residence, South Ludlow street, at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, after an illness dating from last February. At that time he had been attending a number of patients, several of whom required many consecutive hours of his attention, and on the 27th day of the month named, he became so ill that he was confined to his home. He was suffering with la grippe, and never fully recovered from its debilitating effects. It superinduced nervous prostration, and this, with other complications, brought about an unexpected, but none the less, sad ending.

Dr. Webster came from a sturdy Welsh ancestry, which many years ago sought a home in America. He was a lineal descendent of Noah Webster and his father and grandfather were men of unusual physical and mental powers.

Dr. Elias Webster, the father of the deceased, was one of the pioneer homeopathic physicians of this country. He had early in his medical career been a successful member of the allopathic school in Pennsylvania, but later became one of the founders of the newer school of which his son was such a successful and distinguished member. He was long a resident of Butler county and was one of the most generally known physicians of earlier days in Southern Ohio. His brother, Hon. Taylor Webster, also a resident of Butler county, was a speaker of the House of Representatives, and a distinguished newspaper editor, who is well remembered by older citizens.

Dr. William Webster inherited from his father a natural love for his profession. As one of his old-time associates said to the writer: "The deceased was a born doctor. He was ever hopeful and sympathetic, and his natural amiability made him many sincere friends in and out of the sick rooms of his patients."

The doctor's mother was Miss Mary Kain, a daughter of one of the sturdy pioneers of Warren county. He was the oldest in a family of nine children. After attending a preparatory school, and taking a two years' course at the Ohio Wesleyan University, he entered Farmers' College, where he graduated in 1848. Among his classmates were ex-President Harrison, Murat Halstead, Mrs. R. B. Hayes, then Miss Lucy Webb, the late E. Stafford Young, and Judge Henderson Elliott. As his father had done, he took a course in the Allopathic school of medicine, and graduated from the Electic Medical institute in 1851. Through the influence, and under the direction of the late Dr. Rosa, however, he became a Homeopathic practitioner. At that early day there was only one Homeopathic college in this country, and that was at Allentown, Pa. There were only two physicians of that school in this city at that time, Dr. Bosler and Dr. Wigand. In 1858 Dr. Webster removed from Middletown to Dayton, and "bought out" the practice of Dr. Wigand, then rather an unusual thing for a young physician to do. But the fact that Dr. Webster had earned enough money to do this was indicative that his first few years of practice had been well improved. With his long and useful life, succeeding this promising beginning, an older and younger generation are familiar. Dr. Webster's name is well-known to all our people. He had a genial personality, and a warmth of expression that brought him the friendship of all who knew him. His words to the sick were full of good cheer and hope. He was dispassionate and frank, and was never combative or self-assertive. He believed in a dominion of kindness and in the observance of the golden rule. From his boyhood he was a faithful and consistant Methodist, and his funeral tomorrow will be from Grace M. E. Church, where he was a worshipper for many years. His bereaved wife, who was Miss Rosalinda Brashear, and three sons, survive him, also a sister, Mrs. Tevis, of Kansas City, Mo., and two brothers, Dr. James Webster, of Altoona, Fla., formerly of this city, and Mr. Joseph Webster, of Connersville, Ind. The sons are Dr. Frank Webster, who has been associated with his father for the past fifteen years, Mr. Edward Webster, of Chicago, and Dr. Will H. Webster, who but recently completed his medical course.

The deceased was one of the founders of the Montgomery County Homeopathtic Society and served for many years as its president; he was president of the State Homeopathetic Society at the time of his death and was the oldest homeopathtic physician in Ohio.

He was censor of the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, a member of the Society of Orificial Surgeons, a member of the Butler County Pioneer Association and of Reed Commandary K. T. of this city.

He was a frequent contributor to medical magazines and journals, and was an authority often consulted by members of his school of medicine throughout the state. When the late Dr. Thomas received his fatal injuries the first person he asked for was Dr. Webster.

Reverend Drs. Robinson, Herr, Pearne and Rust will officiate at the obsequies at Grace Church tomorrow afternoon. The pall-bearers will be Dr. C. E. Walton, of Cincinnati; Dr. Beebe, of Sidney; and Messrs. L. D. Reynolds, D. W. Engle, Charles Brown and Charles W. Dustin, of this city.

Citizens of all classes who learned to esteem Dr. Webster for his many admirable qualities as a physician and citizen, will unite in expressing sincere sympathy to his family. The end has come after a useful and well spent life. No other member of any profession in this city will leave behind a greater number of friends to pay tribute to his memory.

The deceased had a large and lucreative practice, and, as previously stated, the illness which had a fatal termination was largely due to overwork. Besides an honored name he leaves a substantial fortune to his family.

Dr. Wm. Webster died at his late home, South Ludlow St., Dayton, Ohio, on the evening of Saturday, May 19, 1894. Though his death was unexpected, his illness dated from February last, when he suffered a severe attack of la grippe, from the effects of which he never entirely recovered, and nervous prostration, superinduced by overwork, and this condition was the cause of his sad and unlooked for death. Dr. Webster descended from a line of sturdy, mentally and physically, powerful ancestors. His father was one of the pioneer Homeopaths of this country, and one of the founders of the Homeopathic school. Dr. Webster inherited from his father a love for his profession which, added to his ever ready sympathy, hopefulness and natural amiability and geniality, made him ever welcome in the sick room as well as in other relations, and made him many sincere and, therefore, mournful friends. He could instill hope into the most hopeless and cheer into the most cheerless. He was ever frank, earnest and true, kind and christian. A member of the Methodist church from his early youth, from that church he was buried. His early education was at the Ohio Wesleyan University and then at Farmers' College, where he graduated in 1848 with ex-President Harrison, the late E. Stafford Young, and others as classmates. Like his father, he first took a course in Allopathy, graduating in 1851. Then followed the study of Homeopathy, in which school he practiced until his death. He removed to Dayton from Middleton in 1858, buying the practice of one of the two Homeopathic physicians there, where he made himself beloved and regretted by all who knew him. His life was spent in usefulness and kindness. He was one of the founders of the Montgomery County Homeopathic Society and ably filled the office of its president for many years. At his death he was the oldest Homeopathic physician in Ohio; he was an ex-president of the State Homeopathic Society, censor of the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, a member of the Butler County Pioneer Association, a member of the American Association of Orificial Surgeons and of Red Commandery Knights Templar of Dayton. His always able and enjoyable writings were frequently to be read in medical journals, and he was considerable of an authority on most points medical in his school in Ohio. No man could be more esteemed or mourned than he, not only by the profession, but by the many friends he made in all classes, both as a physician and a citizen, who heartily sympathize with his bereaved ones. He leaves a wife, three sons, Dr. Frank Webster, who has for years past been associ-

ated in business with his father, Mr. Edward Webster, of Chicago, and Dr. Will H. Webster, who has but recently finished his course of medicine, a sister, Mrs. Tevis of Kansas City, Mo., and two brothers, Dr. James Webster, Altoona, Fla., and Mr. Joseph Webster, Connersville, Ind. In the death of our good friend his family suffer an irremediable loss, his friends lose a noble, kind and always helpful brother, and Homeopathy a staunch, true and regretted disciple.

Med. Century June 15 1894

OBITUARY.—Dr. William Webster died in May at his residence in Dayton, O. He was Ohio's oldest and one of its best-known practitioners. His father, Dr. Elias Webster, was one of the pioneer homœopathists of this country. Dr. Wm. Webster graduated from Farmers' College in 1848, among his class-mates being ex-President Harrison, Murat Halstead and Mrs. R. B. Hayes. He graduated in medicine from the Eclectic Medical Institute in 1851, and after practicing seven years in Middletown, Ohio, removed in 1858 to Dayton, where he afterward remained. He leaves a widow and three sons. The sons are Dr. Frank Webster, who has been associated with his father for the past fifteen years, Mr Edward Webster of Chicago, and Dr. Will H. Webster, who but recently completed his medical course.

The deceased was one of the founders of the Montgomery County Homœopathic Society and served for many years as its president; he was president of the State Homœopathic Society at the time of his death. He was censor of the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, a member of the Society of Orificial Surgeons, a member of the Butler County Pioneer Association and of Reed Commandery K T. of this city. He was a frequent contributor to medical magazines and journals, and was an authority often consulted by members of his school of medicine throughout the State.

N Am Jl Hom July 1894

WEDELSTADT,

1855

In the following year Dr. H. Wedelstædt opened an office in St. Paul, and has since that time devoted himself closely to his profession, and, true to his conservatism, has remained in the same office until the present time.

WEED, T. J.

It is supposed that he was located at Phoenixville Pa about or before 1855 and that he was the first homoeopathic practitioner in that place. During the rebellion he was an officer on General Lane's staff, and thwn went to Kansas.

(Hom.in Chester Co.Pa. Jones.)

WEEKS, HELEN M

State Supt. Marine Hospl.
Philip Abbott — Interviewed the
New Congressman, S. A. Brainard.
with new other influence.

Girard Dec 30th 1882.

A. C. Morgan Esq. D.

Dear Dr

I see in the Nomenclator
recently a petition to Congress
in behalf of Longenecker. As
you see enclosed I circulated the
petition around among my friends
& got their names affixed. I
could have got almost one million
names but was afraid I would
had one week to get them. Business
& pleasure was crowding both &
I did not look through the Journal
until I had left it about one week
so I did not see the notice, etc.
over as I had I feel as tho we
conducted it as we ought.

not [illegible] anything against me
at least as far as I have formulated
the [illegible] I [illegible] have done
my best endeavor.

Philip Dorn Staff of
Warwick Hospital appointed by
the Governor of this State and
commonwealth — a
vessel of sterling integrity — a good
person throughout this part
of the Country. I sincerely ap-
prehend will prove. He has
promised this week to visit
upon our Congressmen. Rest
assured from this Quarter I
will [illegible] To me his
acquaintance we [illegible] of our
cause. I wish I was able to
write you today the names of
the writers. But you may
rest assured the Cause will
not [illegible] such as has as any

conference gave to Jesus and to
us for I am a Staunch
believer in Homeopathy.
The subject will just be
right for me the public mind.
Mr. Wife P. T. Barnum
no matter how you advertise.
Talk either good or bad about me
only keep the matter before the
people it does any quackery
Homeopathy as for the moment I
pass. but like Queen Elizabeth of old
I may say "Who knows but I have
come to the kingdom for such a
time as this"! Looking after
four years straining every nerve
for the I have encountered many
against either will. as shown in
the newspaper of Saturday morning
the better class of the community
I trust that you leaders in
the Home will not give up the

Chief of Police Sullivan
Tyrrell is dead. I have only
been absent three days
right the petition I did not
their names added. If I can be
more time I would like further
information about concerning the
petition then I could write
arguments with arguments with
the remonstrators ones.
A son of an Alcoholic Re Elec
Ed also name is upon the petition.
A Democrat signed the petition
telling most of the persons are
persons of influence. Hope
will see your last matter to Saturday
the case I with you success if we are
all unanimous we will lose it.

LORAIN T. WEEKS, M.D., LACONIA, N. H.

Lorain T. Weeks, M.D., was born in Gilmanton, N. H., in 1819. He received a good common-school education, which was supplemented by a more extended and liberal course at the Gilmanton Academy.

He then commenced the study of medicine with Dr. White, of that town. After the usual course of study he entered the medical department of Dartmouth College, where he graduated. He then commenced the practice of medicine in the town of Canterbury. After practicing allopathy for twelve years he became a convert to homœopathy, and continued a faithful believer till his death.

He also held many offices of public trust in the above town.

In 1866 he removed to Laconia, where he resided till he died, enjoying a large practice, and holding the full confidence of the community to a marked degree. At the time of his death he was Vice-President of the New Hampshire Homœopathic Medical Society, of which he was for several years an honored member.

Dr. Weeks was a man of high moral character, with a strong cultured mind, but of very unassuming manners.

He died, after quite a long illness, of calcareous deposit in the liver, July 19th, 1876.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1878

...; in an extensive business.

Canterbury.—About 1855, possibly earlier, Dr. L. T. Weeks, of this place, an excellent old-school physician, adopted homœopathy. He left a few years ago and located in Laconia, where he now resides, greatly respected and largely employed.

N C

Loraine N.H.
Aug 21. 1867

Dear Doctors.

The Circular of the "American Institute" is received but we are not members, & shall probably not be able to attend

Very truly yours
Lindsay Wrecks

Albert Lindsay
Lorrain T. Wrecks } formerly of
Canterbury N.H.

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WEICK, JOHN MICHAEL, M. D., of Philadelphia, Pa., was born in Rhodt, Rhenish Bavaria, on January 6th, 1803. His father and his grandfather were physicians and surgeons, so that he inherited a taste for medicine as a profession. He obtained his early literary education from a clergyman. Subsequently he became a student in the classical school at Speyer, but in consequence of the death of his father, he had to discontinue his literary studies, and to choose a profession, offering a more immediate prospect of an income. He accordingly devoted himself to the study of medicine, for the first two years under the supervision of Dr. Kœnig, at Edenkoben, then at the University of Heidelberg, and later at the Surgical School at Bamberg, where, after a three years' course, he graduated in 1828.

Soon after obtaining his degree, he began to practise at Ohrenback, in the province of Middle Franconia, Bavaria, and continued to labor as an allopathic physician for eighteen years.

His interest in homœopathy was first aroused by the reading of periodicals, and especially of a call published by Dr. C. Hering in the *Allgemeine Reichsanzeige*, persuading German physicians to emigrate to America, and to study homœopathy in the German language. He determined to investigate the system, and this investigation resulted in his conviction of its truth. Thereupon he resolved to emigrate with his wife and three children to the United States. In accordance with this resolution he arrived in Philadelphia on July 13th, 1847. He then set earnestly to the study of homœopathy under the guidance of Dr. Alleborn, of Philadelphia, with whom he remained for four years. At the expiration of that period he proceeded to a German colony in Clayton county, Iowa, where he first entered upon homœopathic practice. Dissatisfied with the state of affairs in the colony, he returned to Philadelphia, in 1852, and has continued to reside in that city up to the present time.

Dr. Weick is a thoroughly accomplished physician, deeply read in the literature of medicine, and experienced in its practice. He is also possessed in large degree of the personal qualities that should supplement such knowledge and experience. He therefore commands the respect of his fellow-practitioners, and the confidence of his patients.

John M. Weick, M.D., was born in Rhodt, Rhenish Bavaria, January 6th, 1803. He attended the University of Heidelberg, and finally graduated from the surgical school at Bamberg in 1828. About 1846 he adopted homœopathy. In 1847 he removed to Philadelphia, where, with the exception of a brief season in the West, he has since remained. W.C.

JOHN MICHAEL WEICK, M.D.

JOHN MICHAEL WEICK, M.D., of Philadelphia, died suddenly on the morning of the 17th of February, 1880, in the 78th year of his age. He was born in Rhodt, Rhenish Bavaria, January 6th, 1803. When about fifteen years of age he entered upon his medical studies under Dr. Kœnig, of Edenkoben, later continuing his studies at the University of Heidelberg, and completing the same at the Surgical School at Bamberg, from which he graduated in the year 1828, his medical studies having extended over about ten years. The first field of his professional labors was at Ohrenback, Middle Franconia, Bavaria, in which place he practiced about eighteen years. Toward the close of this period his attention was directed to homœopathy, which, after careful investigation, being thoroughly convinced of its great superiority, he was led to adopt. Soon after this he determined to settle in America, where we find him in July, 1847. Beginning practice in Philadelphia he soon became known, but was induced to remove to the West with a new colony. After a short season he returned to Philadelphia, where he continued in practice with unabated ardor until but a short time prior to his death.

Thus another of our older champions has been called home. He goes in the ripeness of old age, his life's work accomplished. Age and infirmity compelled him to lay down the armor which he so loved to bear, but death soon came that he might enter into rest.

A. K.

Hahn Mo Apr 1880

Lucy R. Rapine

Dr. Adam F. Weiss

request the honor of your presence at
their marriage ceremony
on Saturday the fourth of October
Nineteen Hundred and Thirty
Nine-thirty in the forenoon
at the Church of the Gesu
Eighteenth & Stiles Streets
Philadelphia

Church Wedding

At the Church of the Gesu, Eighteenth and Stiles streets, on Saturday, October 4, 1930. Dr. Adam F. Weiss, whose home is at 1618 North Dover street, was married to Miss Lucy R. Rapine, of Roxborough.

Mrs. Lawler acted as matron of honor, and Dr. William J. Kuemmel, of 1524 North Twenty-ninth street, was the best man.

WELCH, C E

BY C. E. WELCH

WELCH, GEORGE OAKES

George O. Welch

George O. Welch

ıssachusetts,
ıe Grammar
ıs graduated
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e established a commission to locate a
rn section of Minnesota. The commissior
ons from important towns in the section
pted the proposal from Fergus Falls. The
636 acres of land, and in 1887 the legisla
ospital and established the same at Fergu
e and persistent efforts of the Homœop
tate the hospital was, by legislative enact
eopathic control.
s proper consist of an administration build
s to two wings, each 420 feet long. Th
is connected by a corridor to a detache
r chronic patients of the quiet class. Bac
ilding is a congregate dining room with
atients.
the exception of the first detached win
ion. They are lighted by electricity, heate
an indirect system for ventilation. Th
pe, the old-fashioned bath tubs being large
rooms fitted up with rain and needle baths
a detached wing, was completed in 189
process of construction and will be finish

e hospital when completed will be near
otal cost of the plant will amount to abo
ening of the hospital over 2,200 patients ha
umber 618 were transferred from other hos
were directly committed to this institution.
ment has of course been in accordance wi
y, with such adjuncts as electricity, massa
nd diet. The minimum amount of restra
he patients; chemical restraint or hypnotics
pify excitable patients are never used. T
ry satisfactory, the average recovery rate
he past seven years being 52.04 per cent. V
n returned to the hospital, so that at least
ed permanently well. The average death r
rs, on the whole number treated, has been

s been fortunate in not having had a cas
among the deaths since the opening of

GEORGE OAKES WELCH was born in Boston, Massachusetts, August 9, 1860. He received his early education in the Grammar and English High Schools of Boston, and afterwards was graduated from Chauncy Hall. He was for five years employed in the treasurer's office of the Old Colony Railroad, but in 1884 resigned his position to enter the Medical School of Boston University, from which he was graduated in 1887. Immediately following his graduation he was appointed interne at the Westborough Insane Hospital, where he remained for nearly five years, serving as interne, pathologist and assistant physician. During this time he spent two summers in New York in post graduate work, devoting himself especially to microscopy of the nervous system. In February, 1892, he resigned from Westborough and spent nine months in the hospitals of Berlin and Vienna, studying nervous and mental diseases and also investigating the methods used in caring for the insane in Germany, Austria and Belgium. In November, 1892, he was recalled to this country to accept the position of superintendent of the Fergus Falls State Hospital for the Insane of Minnesota, and he still remains at the head of that institution. When he entered upon his work there had been two buildings erected, and the number of patients was 250. The population has increased to 1061, the census on August 1. He has supervised the construction of the buildings which have been erected during his superintendency, and, during these six years, the medical work has been of such a quality as to show the very remarkable results of Homœopatic treatment in the 50 per cent. of cures among those discharged, and an astonishingly low death rate. If the critics of Homœopathy cavil over the estimate of recoveries, what answer can they make to such a death rate?

WELCH, WILLIAM R

Progress
Nov
1909

Dr. William R. Welch, of Denver, is bereaved by the death of his mother, which occurred recently at the old family home in West Finley, Iowa. Mrs. Thomas D. Welch was 84 years old at the time of her death. She had resided in Iowa for forty years. Her husband had an honorable service in the 12th West Virginia Cavalry in the civil war. She is survived by the following children: Rev. A. R. Welch, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. William R. Welch, Denver; Samuel H. Welch, Attorney, St. Louis; Jacob T. Welch, Los Angeles; Charles Welch, Claysville; John W. Welch and Mrs. M. L. Hughes, of Washington; Mrs. S. C. Clemens, of Wheeling, and Mrs. Wilda Stricklin, of West Finley.

CHRISTOPHER MINOT WELD, JAMAICA PLAIN, MASS.

Among the veterans of the Institute, formerly prominent in its assemblies and influential in its councils, none were more worthy of honor than Dr. Weld. Although from the failure of his health he had for several years abstained, almost entirely, from active practice, or participation in the proceedings of our Society, he ever retained the respect and esteem of his colleagues to which his character and learning entitled him; and the intelligence of his recent death has awakened sentiments of sincere regret in the hearts of all who knew him.

He was born in Boston, January 19th, 1812, and enjoyed in his youth the advantages of a liberal education. He graduated in arts at Harvard, in 1833. Among his classmates in college were many who have since become distinguished in science or letters. Of these, Professors Francis Bowen, Joseph Lovering, H. W. Torrey, George E. Ellis, and Jeffries Wyman, and others not less eminent, might be mentioned.

He studied medicine in the office of Dr. George C. Shattuck, and graduated as Doctor of Medicine from the Harvard Medical School in 1837. During his medical pupilage he was not less fortunate in his associates than in his previous college course, for among others of subsequent note were such ornaments of the profession as Drs. N. B. Shurtleff, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Luther Clark, John O. Stone, Austin Flint, etc.

Dr. Weld commenced practice in Boston soon after his graduation, but in the following year removed to Jamaica Plain. In 1840, one of his patients, Mrs. David S. Greenough, went to New York to consult Dr. John F. Gray for a severe and protracted cephalalgia, that all previous treatment had failed to relieve. The homœopathic treatment was more successful. The lady returned home entirely cured, and so full of enthusiasm in favor of the system that had proved so beneficial to herself, that she inspired Dr. Weld with a desire to investigate its principles and examine its claims. To accomplish these objects more effectually he went to New York and spent some time there in conferences with Dr. Gray, and in the study of Hahnemann and other authorities of the new school, until his judgment was satisfied. He returned to Boston and soon after announced his full adhesion to homœopathy. He encountered the usual opposition, but persevered to a great success. The elder Drs. Wes-

selhœft and Wilde, and Drs. Gregg and Fuller, of Boston, were among his earlier friends and co-workers in the new school, in whose progress and improvement he became actively interested.

He united with others of the small band of earnest disciples of Hahnemann in founding this Institute in 1844.

After a successful career of over twenty years as a practitioner and representative of homœopathy, he was obliged, in 1862, to retire from active practice. Severe attacks of rheumatism and neuralgia so greatly interfered with his professional duties as to make his withdrawal a necessity. He made two different voyages across the ocean, and spent several years in Europe.

He died of pneumonia at his residence in Jamaica Plain, March 13th, 1878, aged 66 years.

He married, in 1839, Mary Ann P. Jarvis, of Boston, who survives him.

Trans. Am. Inst. Hom. 1878.

In 1841 Dr. C. M. Weld, of Jamaica Plain, became interested in homœopathy, and joined the fraternity, of which he was secretary for several years. He had a large and lucrative practice in this place until failing health compelled him to retire from it.

Dr. William Ingalls was born in Newburyport, May 3d, 1769, and received his medical degree from Harvard University in 1794. He was Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in Brown University, but retired from the active duties of the profession in 1834. In 1842 he became interested in the new science of homœopathy, which he investigated with a zeal seldom found in one of his age. His interest continued unabated till his death, September 8th, 1851. W C

WELD, CHRISTOPHER MINOT.

Dr Christopher Minot Weld died at his residence in the Highland District, formerly Roxbury, on Wed. night, March 14, 1878, of Pneumonia, in his 67th year. In 1833 he graduated from Harverd College and from the medical class in 1836. Upon his graduation from the medical college he located in Jamaica Plains where he immediately entered into a lucrative practice. In 1844 he became interested in the subject of homoeopathy, and went to New York to obtain information of Dr Vanderburgh concerning the principles of homoeopathic medicine. It is said that on his return to his first and only field of labor, while he sacrificed the friendship of many of his professional brethren he retained nearly or quite all of his former patrons. He continued in the practice of his profession till 1863, when on account of his declining health, he relinquished practice altogether. In 1862 Dr Weld was president of this Society. He was not only a strong defender of the law Similia similibus curantur, but an earnest advocate of the principles of homoeopathy. A man of such rare culture and intellectual powers, no wonder he was so highly esteemed and beloved by all who knew him, and as a faithful champion of the cause of homoeopathy whether in or out of practice, his memory deserves our warmest affection.
(Trans.Hom.Med.Soc.Mass. 1878-79.)

WELLEMEYRE, WILLIAM ANTONE

WILLIAM ANTONE WELLEMEYRE, Vassar, Michigan, born Port Gibson, N. Y., February 20, 1877; graduated M. D. from Chicago Homœopathic Medical College, 1900; health officer of Vassar.

WELLINGTON, GERTRUDE GAIL

GERTRUDE GAIL WELLINGTON, Chicago, Illinois, daughter of Tristram Allen and Elizabeth Lucinda Journeay, his wife, is a native of Hesper, Iowa, born January 11, 1853. She was educated in the public schools, also in private Friend's schools, and later attended Norwood Seminary for Young Ladies in St. Paul, Minn. Then she devoted several years to teaching. Her medical studies were pursued in the New York Medical College and Infirmary for Women, Blackwell College, and she completed her course in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, where she graduated in 1887. Later she took post-graduate courses in surgery and gynecology, and in 1888 began practice in St. Paul, Minn., removing thence to Chicago in 1892. For a time she was professor of gynecology and superintendent of the City Emergency Hospital, Chicago. She holds membership in several professional societies and clubs. She married Cyrus Wellington, a lawyer, by whom she has three children, Marion Elizabeth, Margaret Louise and Philip Allen Wellington.

King Vol IV

WELLIVER, JAMES ELVERSON

JAMES EVERSON WELLIVER, Dayton, Ohio, born in Bunker Hill, Ohio, August 8, 1851; literary education National Normal School, Lebanon, Ohio, and Mt. Union College, Mt. Union, Ohio; graduated Pulte Medical College, 1877; attending surgeon to Miami Valley Hospital; member American Institute of Homœopathy, the Ohio State, Miami Valley and Dayton Homœopathic Medical societies.

WELLS, CHARLES H

DOCTORS ON WELLS CASE

Homoeopath Said to Have Been Rejected by Germantown Society Because Dues Were Unpaid.

Homoeopathic physicians expressed opinions to-day on the refusal of the Germantown Homoeopathic Medical Society to admit to membership Dr. Charles H. Wells, 773 Preston st., West Philadelphia, himself a homoeopath. Dr. Wells recently joined the Philadelphia County Medical Society, an organization of the old or regular school, as allopathic physicians prefer to be known.

Dr. Ralph Bernstein, 37 S. 19th st., said in discussing the matter:

"To join an old school society one must renounce the teachings of Hahnemann, thus selling his birthright for a mess of pottage. But that was not the direct reason for the rejection of the application of Dr. Wells. There were other reasons.

"Such a course would have been narrow-minded on our part. Homoeopathists are anxious to make one large universe of physicians, but they must be accepted as homoeopathists. This can hardly be called an outcropping of the old fight between the two schools."

Dr. Edward M. Grann, corresponding secretary of the State Homoeopathic Medical Society and a trustee of the County Homoeopathic Medical Society, said:

"The direct reason for the rejection of Dr. Wells was that he has not paid his dues to either the State or county society for ten years. A resolution to drop his name from the rolls of the county society was defeated because we did not want to make him appear a martyr for joining the old school society. There is nothing in the by-laws of the Germantown Society to prevent its members joining old school societies."

Dr. L. T. Ashcraft said that the Germantown Society was more social than representative of the Homoeopathic school. He hinted that personal reasons were responsible for the failure of Dr. Wells to gain admission.

Dr. Wells was rejected by a vote of 28 to 26, two blank ballots being cast. when he applied for membership he had not yet joined the old school society. Dr. J. P. Mansfield, who presented Dr. Wells's name, said:

"The cause of all the trouble is the effort of the allopaths in this State to secure the enactment of a legislative bill providing for only one board of State Examiners, instead of three, as at present. There is now one board for allopaths, one for homoeopaths and one for eclectics. The proposed board would contain five allopaths, three homoeopaths and one eclectic."

Dr. Wells is quoted as criticising some homoeopathic physicians for being dogmatic and narrow-minded. He professes indifference over the action of the Germantown Society.

Bulletin May 20, 1908

WELLS, DAVID WASHBURN

PRESIDENT DAVID W. WELLS, M. D.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

David Washburn Wells was born in West Newton, Mass., July 9, 1862, a direct descendant of Thomas Wells, physician of Colchester, England, who came to Massachusetts in 1635.

After graduating from the high school he went into business, and ten years later took up the study of physiological optics. Recognizing the importance of medical training he entered Boston University Medical School, which graduated him M. D. in 1897, and two years later was appointed to its faculty as lecturer on mental physiology and assistant in ophthalmology.

He is ophthalmic surgeon to the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, having been connected with its out-patient eye clinic since his graduation; oculist to the Newton (Mass.) Hospital; an ex-president of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society, and was secretary to this, the American Homœopathic Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological, society, in 1905 and 1906.

By superintending examinations of the sight and hearing of school children in Wellesley, Hyde Park and Quincy, Dr. Wells was instrumental in securing the enactment of the Massachusetts medical inspection law.

He is a member of the Boston Homœopathic Medical Society—since 1897, the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society and this, O., O. and L. Society,—since '98, of the American Institute of Homœopathy—since '99, and joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in '07.

He is the author of "Psychology Applied to Medicine" (1907) and numerous monographs.

President Wells married in 1884, and has two sons aged, respectively, 18 and 14 years.

Hom Eye, Ear & Throat Jl
Jan 1908

DAVID WASHBURN WELLS, Boston, Massachusetts, born West Newton, Mass; graduated from Boston University School of Medicine, 1897; ex-secretary of American Ophthalmological, Otological and Laryngological Society, and member of American Institute of Homœopathy.

PRESIDENT DAVID W. WELLS, M. D.

WELLS EDITH CHITTENDEN

DR. EDITH CHITTENDEN WELLS.—Dr. Edith C. Wells, our faithful friend and co-worker in the Hahnemann Medical College of the Pacific, passed away June 7th, 1911.

Dr. Wells graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of San Francisco in 1899 and established a medical practice through her own efforts and ability. Anæsthesia was her specialty, and she was eminently successful in it. As a member of the faculty of the Hahnemann Medical College, Dr. Wells's work of teaching the students was creditable. As secretary of the San Francisco County Homœopathic Medical Society no predecessor ever accomplished more; the Society was aided in its upbuilding by her faithful efforts.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Alumni Association of Hahnemann College of the Pacific, of which she was an active member; they express but meagerly what Dr. Wells's untimely passing away will mean to all who were fortunate enough to know her.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE ALUMNI OF HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE PACIFIC.

"Farewell, friend! Yet not farewell;
Where I am, ye too shall dwell."

Dr. Edith Chittenden Wells, our beloved co-worker and helper has gone. Her death is deplored by her old associates, for we all know how deeply we shall miss her. She endeared herself to all who knew her because of her loyalty, her devoted interest to her work and her genial, pleasing nature. We hereby tender our condolence to her bereaved relatives. Be it

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Alumni; that a copy be sent to her family, and that a copy be sent to the *Pacific Coast Journal of Homœopathy* for publication.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE FACULTY OF HAHNEMANN MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE PACIFIC.

Whereas, God in His inscrutible wisdom has taken from us Dr. Edith Chittenden Wells, our beloved co-worker; and

Whereas, Her death has come as a distinct loss to the faculty; and

Whereas, By her genial nature and loyalty as a friend and by her willing and cheerful discharge of her duties she had endeared herself to all with whom she was associated, therefore be it

Resolved, That we tender our condolence to the sorrowing relatives; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the faculty; that a copy be sent to her family, and that a copy be sent to the *Pacific Coast Journal of Homœopathy* for publication.

Pac Co4st Jl Hom Aug 1911

WELLS, GEORGE SELMON

GEORGE SELMON WELLS, Wheeling, West Virginia, born Ben's Run, Tyler county, W. Va., October 9, 1863; literary education, Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pa.; graduated M. D. from Pulte Medical College, Cincinnati, 1892; studied in Metropolitan Post-Graduate School, New York city, 1902; president, 1902, West Virginia State Homœopathic Medical Society.

WELLS, G HARLAN

G. HARLAN WELLS, M. D.
~~1331 N. Twenty-first St.~~
PHILADELPHIA

1631 Arch St.
Jan. 20/11.

My Dear Dr. Bradford:

You will recall that I promised to send you a list of the volumes of the "Hahnemannian Monthly" that I need to complete my set. They are Volumes 13, 14, 23, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38.

If you run across any of these I would be much indebted to you if you would save them for me.

With kind regards I am,

Sincerely yours
G. Harlan Wells. M.D.

WELLS, LUCIEN B., M. D., of Utica, N. Y., was born in Pompey, Onondaga county, N. Y., October 8th, 1810. His father, Asa Wells, Esq., was a prominent citizen of the county, having held many important positions of trust and responsibility. Dr. Wells was educated in the Academy of Pompey, and received his medical instruction in the Medical College of Fairfield, N. Y., where he was graduated in February, 1831. His elementary instruction in medicine was commenced in 1827, in the office of Dr. Pomeroy, in Utica, and continued under Dr. John P. Batcheller with whom he was associated in practice for two years after his graduation. He practised in Pompey and elsewhere in Onondaga county for seventeen years. In 1846, his attention was drawn to homœopathy by his friends, and, giving it a thorough examination and equally thorough practical test, he became a convert to the new system. He had become wearied and disgusted with the contradictions and uncertainties of allopathy, and had any legitimate means been presented to him by which he might have procured a living, he would have resorted to it and abandoned the practice of medicine. But he found in the practice of homœopathy and in its principles, the stability and satisfaction which under allopathy he had never been able to find, and his success has been most gratifying. As soon as his adoption of the new system was announced, he, with Drs. Lyman Clary, and S. Seward, of Syracuse, and Dr. E. F. Richardson of Brooklyn, late of Syracuse, and Dr. Hurd (now deceased), late of Fayetteville, N. Y., who were members of the Onondaga County Medical Society, each received a copy of the following notice:

"You are hereby notified to appear at a special meeting of the Onondaga County Medical Society, to be held at the Syracuse House, in the city of Syracuse, on Tuesday, the 10th day of September, next, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause why you should not be expelled from said society for practising homœopathy, which by this society is deemed *quackery*. ABRAM HAHN, Secy.

"Syracuse, August 28th, 1847."

The parties thus arraigned, met at the time and place appointed, but found no allopathic physicians present to prove the charge. It appears that having consulted legal counsel, they had concluded to let the matter drop, particularly as the accused were resolved to test the legality of it in the courts, had any unfavorable action been had. He removed to Utica in 1851, and has, so far, maintained an honorable position in the profession, having been President of the State Society in 1870, and held other important trusts. He is now President of the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Association, one of the most important and useful working organizations in the United States.

My full name is Lucien B. Wells
I graduated at the Fairfield Medical College, in the year 1839
My present address is Utica county of Oneida
State of New York where I have resided since 1861
Previous to that time I practised in Pompey N.Y.
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1840 at Pompey N.Y.

Member of Physicians & Surgeons of the Mohawk
Union District of the State of N.Y. at Fairfield
Herkimer Co. N.Y.

New York, June, 1870.

Dear Doctor:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is Lucius B. Wells

I graduated at Fairfield Medical College, in the year 1831

My present address is Ulm county of Oneida

State of New York where I have resided since 1857

Previous to that time I practised in Pompey Onondaga Co. N.Y.

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1846 at Pompey

H. M. Smith M.D. to Wells

P.S. Will be there Lord day evening. 121

Utica May 17th 1867

Friend Smith

I expect to attend the Annual Meeting of the Am. Inst. of Hom. in June. If convenient to do so you may secure a single room or a room for a single person at the St Denis Hotel, for me.

The circular directed to Dr. O. F. Searle I have forwarded to him at Solomon City Kansas his present residence.

Very Respectfully Yours

H. M. Smith M.D. L. R. Wells

P.S. Will be there Tuesday evening.

121

Dr. Lucien B. Wells.

Lucien B. Wells, M. D., was born at Pompey, Onondaga county, N. Y., October 8, 1810.

He received his preliminary education at Pompey Academy, and commenced the study of medicine in October, 1826, with Drs. Pomeroy and Aiken at Utica, N. Y., and subsequently with Drs. Pomeroy and Batchelder, after the removal of Dr. Aiken from the city. He continued in the office of Dr. Batchelder as student and assistant practitioner until November, 1832. Graduated at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the western district of the State, at Fairfield, February, 1851. Practiced in the town of Fabius, Onondaga county, until 1837. Returned to Pompey, his native place, and practiced there until July, 1851, when he removed to the city of Utica, where he is now engaged in practice.

In the year 1846 the subject of homœopathy was investigated by him, and he became a thorough convert to its principles and practice. Has been a member of the State Homœopathic Medical Society from its organization, and constant in his attendance upon its meetings. Was elected a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy in 1848. He was elected president of the Oneida County Homœopathic Medical Society, in 1863, and permanent member of the State Homœopathic Medical Society in the year 1864. In February, 1870, he was elected president of the State Homœopathic Medical Society.

Trans.N.Y.State Hom.Soc.V.X.p 637.

OBITUARY.

DR. LUCIAN B. WELLS.

The Homœopathic Medical Society of the county of Oneida desires to place upon record and to communicate to his family its estimate of the life, character and labors in their community of it's late associate, Dr. Lucian B. Wells.

In the death of Dr. Wells, this society has lost one of its most earnest and devoted members, and the school of medicine to which he adhered, one of its most zealous advocates and defenders; and in common with the other associations to which he belonged, with the church of which for forty years he was a consistent member, and the community in which he had so long lived and labored, deeply deplores his death.

Decided in his convictions, he was courteous and honorable in all his professional relations and highly esteemed by all who knew him. Unostentatious and unambitious he was conscientiously devoted to his profession and faithful in all the varied relations of life.

We shall miss the familiar presence of one who had long passed the period allotted by the Psalmist as the usual duration of human life, and whose genial and kindly bearing had endeared him to every member of the profession.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of Dr. Wells our most heartfelt sympathy, and that a copy of the minutes be transmitted to them and entered upon the records of the Society.

Resolved, That this Society will attend his funeral in a body.

Advance June 1894

LUCIAN B. WELLS, M.D.,*

Son of Asa Wells, was born in Pompey, Onondaga County, N. Y. October 8, 1810. He was a student at the academy in his native place, studied medicine with Drs. Theodore Pomeroy and John P. Batchelder in Utica, attended medical lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the western district of New York, at Fairfield, 1829 to 1832 and graduated therefrom in the latter year. He practiced in Apulia and Pompey from 1833 to 1851, when he removed to Utica where he remained tilll his death, March 23, 1894. In 1853 he formed a partnership with Dr. Thomas F. Pomeroy, the son of his old preceptor, who had just graduated from the Homœopathic College at Cleveland. Dr. Wells had adopted the Homœopathic practice while at Pompey in 1846. When it became known that he had changed his mode of practice he, with Drs. Lyman Clary and S. Seward, of Syracuse, E. T. Richardson, of Brooklyn and Hurd, of Fayetteville, who were members of the Onondaga County Medical Society, received notice to appear at a special meeting of the society to be held at Syracuse on the 10th of September, 1847, to show cause why they "should not be expelled from said society for practicing Homœopathy, which by this society is deemed quackery." The parties arraigned met, but none of the Allopathic members of the society were present having, after consulting legal advice, concluded not to press the matter as the accused were re-

* Left out of the TRANSACTIONS of 1894.

solved to test the matter in the courts. Dr. Wells was an active member of his State, county and other local societies and had been president of the first two as also of the Central New York Homœopathic Association. He became a member of the Institute in 1848 at the meeting in New York. Am.Inst.Trans. 1895

DR. L. B. WELLS,
~~225 GENESEE STREET.~~

148 Park Avenue.

Utica, N. Y. June 9th 1887

Dear Sir

Please notice that my address has been changed from 225 Genesee St to 148 Park Avenue Utica N. Y.

From ill health & infirmities of age I shall not be able to attend the meeting at Minnetonka Lake.

I should be glad to meet the Seniors once more & may possibly do so hereafter.

I hope more is enough of genuine Hahnemann Homeopathy left in the Institute to reverse its action as to the admission of members.

Wm H. Watson, Horace

M. Paine & Egbert Garnsey
of this State have been
laboring for years to elim-
inate what little there is
left of genuine Homeop-
athy from the Institute &
they have partially suc-
ceeded. I have been a
member 41 years & when
I became a member it was
a Homeopathic Institution
& as it has departed from the
faith I hope it may be
regenerated. If it is is
not done I shall have my
name erased from its list
of members & publish the reason.

Fraternally Yours

P. Dudley M. D. L. B. Wells

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS: It has pleased Divine Providence to call our worthy brother, Dr. L. B. Wells, from his labor on Earth to his reward in Heaven.

Resolved: That his practice through life was in strict keeping with the principles to which he subscribed, and that his judgment was deepened and widened by his experience of the truth of Homœopathy, as taught by Hahnemann, whose faithful follower he was.

Resolved: That by the death of Dr. L. B. Wells, the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society has lost a worthy and able member, a ripe scholar and safe counselor.

Resolved: That the above resolutions be incorporated in the minutes of this Society, and that the Secretary be instructed to send a copy to the Medical Advance and the Homœopathic Physician for publication, and one to the family of our deceased brother in Utica.

ISAIAH DEAN,
J. A. BIEGLER,
S. L. GUILD-LEGGETT,
Committee.

Motion to adopt was seconded and carried.

Dr. Stowe speaks at some length in favor of the extraordinary efforts being made by his friend, Dr. Joseph Dobson, Bethel, Conn., against compulsory vaccination. He was working almost single handed and was issuing leaflets from his own printing press, in his bitter fight against this crying shame. He will be glad to send to anyone the leaflets upon anti-vaccination.

The President appoints as essayists, Organon 146–147, Dr. J. A. Biegler. Medical subjects, Dr. W. W. Johnson. Surgical subjects, Dr. M. E. Graham. Dr. Stow to open the discussion of Dr. Graham's paper.

Adjourned to Syracuse, Sept. 20th, 1894.

S. L. GUILD-LEGGETT, Secretary.

DR. LUCIEN B. WELLS.

An old and honored resident of Utica, N. Y., Dr. Lucien B. Wells, died peacefully March 23rd, 1894. He was probably the oldest living homœopathic physician in the United States, and was well known to many people, not only in Utica but through out the land.

Dr. Wells was born in the town of Pompey, Onondaga Co., N. Y., October 8, 1810, of a patriotic stock, which played a prominent part in the early history of this country. He was educated in the Pompey Academy, and received his medical training from Drs. Pomeroy and Batchelder of Utica, and at Fairfield Medical College. He was graduated from this institution in 1832 and came to Utica and began to practice in company with Dr. Batchelder. Two years later he returned to his native county and began work in Pompey and Apulia.

Dr. Wells was educated in the old allopathic school, and it was not until 1846 that his attention was turned to homœopathy. He then embraced Hahnemann's tenets with enthusiasm, and ever after continued to follow homœopathic principles with unswerving devotion.

In 1850 Dr. Wells returned to Utica. For a time he was associated with Dr. Frederick Humphrey and subsequently with Dr. Pomeroy, but after 1857 he practiced alone. He continued his work until a very short time ago, giving himself up to his chosen profession with unrelenting devotion.

In 1837 Dr. Wells married Miss Orissa M. Searl, of Southampton, Mass., who, with a son, Edward H. Wells, survives. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. Morris Beard, of Pompey Hill.

Dr. Wells was always a very religious man. He was connected with the Westminster Church of Utica for many years, and for 40 years was one of its elders. He was, also, for 29 years treasurer of the session.

As a physician the deceased was greatly esteemed by his professional brethren. He was at one time president of the State Homœopathic Society and was long an honored member of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, (having joined in 1848), also of the INTERNATIONAL HAHNEMANNIAN ASSOCIATION.

In every department of life Dr. Wells showed himself such as to win the admiration of all. He was a careful and self-sacrificing physician, a consistent Christian, a good citizen and a loving relative and friend.

Med Advance April 1894

Within a few weeks of Dr. Hull's taking up his residence in Brooklyn (1843), Dr. P. P. Wells moved from Providence, R. I., and made the fourth missionary to announce and maintain the glad tidings of beneficent healing. To him, too, necessarily fell the hard work of combating prejudices, withstanding obloquy, and wresting triumphs in fields of his own making; for though the three years labor of his predecessors had done something to make Homœopathy respectable, and to give it a name, yet in a wide city, numbering scores of thousands, the light of two practitioners could go but a little way; and almost all beyond was darkness. Twenty years have given him his reward, though long and hardly earned. In the advocacy of pure Hahnemannian Homœopathy he stands pre-eminent in our midst; and in its practice none excel him in the discriminating precision of his selections.

Meanwhile throughout the land our school was making rapid strides in public favor, and its advocates were inquiring on every hand for desirable locations. The embarrassment was rather to determine which place was best among so many that were good; for then, as now, a duly qualified man of fair address would succeed in any moderate sized town in the Northern States, it mattered not where he went. But, of course, those communities were the most desirable where the ground was best broken; and in this respect, Brooklyn and its sister village Williamsburgh were eminently calculated to invite the attention of those who sought to cast their lots in the strife and whirl of city life, rather than the more quiet but less remunerative field of country practice. Through the patient and effectual working of those already in Brooklyn, it was steadily preparing itself for the very large influx of practitioners that the second decade (from 1850 to 1860) invited. For the five years succeeding the advent of Dr. Wells, the growth was slow but regular.

Trans.N.Y.Hom.Soc.V.2.1864.

world's stage and transferred to a higher plane of action:

International Hahn. Asooc. 1892

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We
their
and

experience.

Memoir of Dr. P. P. Wells.

Dr. Phineas Parkhurst Wells, a founder of this Association, whose father and grandfather were physicians, and himself became a most illustrious practitioner and teacher of Hahnemannian Homœopathy, was born in Hopkinton, New Hampshire, in 1808, and was the son of Thomas G. Wells, M. D. His early education was acquired by necessarily intermitting studies; working on his father's farm in summer and attending the public school in winter. He began the work of life, and prosecuted his education as a printer in the office of the *New Hampshire Patriot*, in Concord, New Hampshire; and later, through the influence of his cousin, W. D. Ticknor, the publisher, was for some time engaged in the same occupation in Boston, and still later entered the printing office of his brother-in-law, W. Brown, afterward Governor of New Hampshire.

His father, wearied of the labors of a country practice, had discouraged his ardent desire to study medicine, but Mrs. Brown demonstrated to her husband the feasibility of young Mr. Wells pursuing both his study and printing. He accordingly began the study of medicine with Dr. McGregory, of the same place, habitually rising at four o'clock every morning and diligently studying till twelve. He matriculated in Dartmouth College, in September, 1831, attended medical lectures also in Bowdoin College, and graduated from the latter in 1833. During this period he also studied Latin, Greek, and French, becoming proficient in French.

He was considered by Professor Daniel D. Oliver, of Bowdoin, an excellent anatomist, and was prosector to the eminent and original surgeon, Reuben D. Mussey, of Cincinnati, pro-

fessor of anatomy and surgery at Dartmouth; who pronounced him "a *distinguished* member of the class." Dr. Wells was a great admirer of Dr. Mussey, and his professional education was especially directed to surgery. He began practice in Roxbury, Mass., but after a year or two deciding that one of the two, surgery or medicine, must receive his exclusive attention, he determined to apply it solely to medicine, and continued about four years in Roxbury, till 1839, when after an attack of typhoid fever, suffering greatly impaired health, he went to Cincinnati, and after its restoration, thence to Providence, R. I., where he became interested in Homœopathy, and there formed the acquaintance of Dr. Okie, who first translated Bœnninghausen's *Taschenbuch*. He then studied German, the *original* vehicle of homœopathic science, and about the same time became acquainted with Dr. Wesselhœft, Sr., of Boston, who gave him a letter of introduction to Dr. Hering. "Hering's treatment of our friend when about to make the change of schools (says Dr. R. K. Valentine in his very interesting memoir, published in March, 1892, of *Medical Advance*), was very flattering to him, and a source of great satisfaction and benefit. He turned the key of his office-door, refusing to see any more patients that day, and talked and talked continuously till the next morning four o'clock, giving forth all the time the most valuable information, and just such as he wanted, and this, too, colleagues, has been the practice of our good old Christian friend ever since that time to those who sought the light, and who can tell to what extent our path, now so smooth, in the beginning of his career so rough and unbroken, has been prepared for us by *his* laborious self-sacrificing?"* Dr. Wells was kindly communicative to young men, and loved to impart his knowledge of our art to those who sought it, but had no patience with the mental photophobia of those who, professing Homœopathy, through lack of conscientious study and devotion, were unfaithful to its principles.

In 1843 he came to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he practiced till his decease, November 22d, 1891. He was one of the founders

* Dr. R. K. Valentine.

of several homœopathic institutions in that city, the "Maternity," a homœopathic dispensary, the Homœopathic Hospital, and the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society. He was one of the founders of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and the first President of the International Hahnemannian Association. In 1858 he visited Europe for ill health, to be treated by Bœnninghausen, who took his symptoms, wrote a long list of drugs, and by exclusion shorter and shorter lists, till one remedy remained, which was taken with the happiest effect. For several years before his death, Dr. Wells' health had been gradually failing, though his mind retained, as evinced by his works, apparently, a steadily increasing vigor, as a sun, shining more and more into the perfect day.

Words of mine are inadequate to describe his character and virtues, nor could they convey a fuller knowledge of them to you, who know him as the man thoroughly informed in any subject he assumed to investigate. Excellently gifted and zealously devoted with the most forcible and logical language in his writings to expound the principles of the medical art he was unrivaled in *practical* exposition. His numerous essays contributed to *The American Homœopathic Review*, the early volumes of *The Hahnemannian Monthly*, *The Homœopathic Physician*, and *Medical Advance* will long continue a cheering guide and beacon to the student of the materia medica and its application in the treatment of disease, demonstrating also the value of the higher potencies, their thorough, rapid, and gratifying action. He was pre-eminent among our standard-bearers of Homœopathy, the collaborator of Hering and Lippe, of Haynel and Bayard.

We remember as worthy of all emulation his *moral* dignity, his integrity, his fortitude, his love of that priceless jewel, truth; his amiable *private* character, his genial sympathy and generous courtesy, the pleasures of his friendship. Let us also remember his last loving message and injunction, to *maintain our organization as the stronghold of true and pure Homœopathy*, and be faithful to the trust confided to it, and now since *he* has laid down his armor, who shall take it up and bear it with *his* strength and *his* courage?

International Hahn. Association. 1892.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolutions adopted at the quarterly meeting of the Central New York Homœopathic Medical Society in March, 1892, concerning the death of P. P. Wells, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst, by death, Dr. P. P. Wells, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a successful practitioner of Homœopathy for nearly fifty years,

Resolved, That through the death of Dr. Wells we have lost a wise counsellor, an able writer, an excellent homœopathician and a firm upholder of the law.

Resolved, That as a medical practitioner and writer, he lived up to the law and principles of Homœopathy as discovered by Hahnemann, that he was an untiring student, a reliable friend, and a Christian gentleman.

Resolved, That in honor of these characteristics, which we are proud to acknowledge as belonging to him, we extend our warmest sympathy to his family and friends.

Resolved, That in honor of his memory these resolutions be placed on the records of the Central New York Homœopathic Society, and published in the homœopathic journals.

Signed by Com.
STEPHEN SEWARD, M. D.

Med Adv May 1892

OBITUARY.—Phineas Parkhurst Wells, M.D. Dr. Wells, a prominent homœopathic physician, died at his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., on November 23, 1892, in his eighty-fourth year. From his youth Dr. Wells cherished the idea of devoting himself to medicine, but the opposition of his parents induced him to give up the plan and take up the printer's trade instead. He followed this business for a time, but the old desire overcame him at last, and he began the study of medicine. After some preliminary study he entered the Dartmouth Medical College, where he graduated in 1833. During his college course, feeling the need of an acquaintance with other languages than the English, he gave much labor to Latin, Greek, and French, becoming especially proficient in the latter. Besides this, when converted to homœopathy in 1841, he took up the study of German and mastered it. Dr. Wells moved to Brooklyn in 1843, where he speedily built up what was at one time the largest homœopathic practice in the city. He took an active part in his earlier days in the organization of different homœopathic institutions, and was always ready with his advice and aid to any of his professional associates. He was one of the founders of the American Institute of Homœopathy, and in 1867-68 delivered a course of lectures at the New York Homœopathic Medical College. He was a firm believer in the Hahnemannic law, and if some have thought that the value of his writings was impaired by the dogmatic and bitter tone sometimes employed, all believed in his sincerity and zeal. He left six children. His wife died in 1873. N Am Jl Hom Feb 1892

IN MEMORIAM—P. P. WELLS, M. D.

At a meeting of the New York Homœopathic Union, held December 17th, 1891, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Dr. P. P. Wells, of Brooklyn, N. Y., departed this life November 23d, in his eighty-fourth year, and with him one of our best members and originators of the New York Homœopathic Union has been removed, therefore:

Resolved, That we acknowledge with pride and gratitude the great work of his scientific and practical labors in the homœopathic cause.

Resolved, That we lose in him a beloved and revered teacher and leader whose name will go down to the latest generations as one of the pioneers of Homœopathy in America.

Resolved, That in honor of his memory these resolutions be placed on the records of the Homœopathic Union and published in the homœopathic journals.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our deceased member as a token of our sympathy and respect.

B. FINCKE, M. D., *President.*

Hom.Phys. V.12.p 9.Jan.1892.

P. P. WELLS, M. D.

Dr. Wells was born in Hopkinton, N. H., July 8, 1808, his father being an allopathic physician. He remained a member of his father's household until twelve years of age, when by reason of excessive labors in a country comparatively new, his father having lost at the same time, both his health and property, it became necessary for the son from this time to make his way in the world by his own exertions. From twelve to fifteen years of age he lived on a farm and in a tan-yard—in the field in fair weather, and in the yard during the storms. When four years of age he began to attend the district school three months in the winter and four or five months in the summer, and this was his early opportunity for what is commonly called an education. When fifteen years old he went from the tan-yard

Med Visitor Jan 1892

RECENT DEATHS.

Dr. Phineas Parkhurst Wells died at his home, No. 15 Clinton street, Brooklyn, from paralysis, November 22. He was born in Hopkinton, N. H., in 1808, and was educated at Dartmouth college, being graduated in the class of 1833. He studied medicine at Dartmouth and practiced medicine according to the regular school at Roxbury, Mass. About 1840 he removed to Providence, R. I., where he lived for two years. He then removed to Brooklyn, where he had lived ever since. It was while in Providence that Dr. Wells became a convert to homœopathy.

He knew many of the earliest teachers of the school, and was an enthusiast in his theory of medicine. In later life he was one of the chief of the followers of Hahnemann; who opposed innovations among homœopathists. It is said that he probably had as great a knowledge of materia medica as any man ever had. Dr. Wells was at one time professor of the theory and practice of medicine at the New York Homœopathic Medical college. He was among the founders of the Brooklyn Homœopathic hospital and of the Brooklyn Maternity. Many years ago he belonged to the old Pierrepont street Baptist church, but for twenty years he had attended the Church of the Pilgrims. Dr. Wells leaves three sons and three daughters. His wife had been dead several years.

to a printing office* where he worked on till nearly twenty-one, and one of his last labors as a printer was carrying through the press the first complete edition of the Waverly novels published in this country. It was Col. S. H. Parker's edition, on 12mo. plates.

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*When the late Gen. McNeal of the United States Army, was enquired of by his fellow officers at a dinner table from what college he was graduated? replied—"from between the handles of a breaking-up-plough." To a similar inquiry Dr. Wells has answered —"At the end of the devil's tail," which old printers, like himself, will understand as the lever which gave the impression in the hand presses of the old time.

In May, 1830, in Newport, N. H., he began the study of medicine, in the office of Dr. J. B. McGregory. In the following year he became a pupil of the faculty of the medical department of Dartmouth college, and for the three following years was assistant to the Professor of Anatomy in that school, and received his degree of doctor of Medicine Oct. 4, 1833, and began practice in Cambridge, Mass., the following month. He removed to Roxbury, Mass., in June, 1834, where he remained until August, 1840. In October 1841 he located in Providence, R. I., where in the following January, after an irresistable importunity from the late J. Foster Flagg, of Boston, he entered on experiments with homœopathic means, to prove their non entity, in which he had no doubt of success, for no one could be more ignorant of homœopathic philosophy, or talk more foolishly of it, or be more earnestly prejudiced against it than he was. His first experiment was made with great care, and the result was a revelation to him. It demonstrated homœopathic means were powers, and not shadowy imaginings at all. So different was this from his expectations, and from any thing in his previous experience, he became at once deeply interested in the new revelation, and continued his experiments, gathering from each succeeding one new proofs of the reality and efficiency of the new powers, and of their superiority as healing agents over the means he had employed as instructed by his allopathic education and text books.

So complete and satisfactory were the results of his first attempts at homœopathic prescribing, that from the first to the present time he has given to patients but two doses of allopathic medicines, and these at the earnest solicitations of friends of the patients. The results of these were painful and extinguished every lingering inclination to dabble with the means used in his former practice. And from that time to the present, now 44 years, in a practice most of the time large, has he seen any need of them in any case.

He began the practice alone, with only the Organon for his guide, with no near neighbor to suggest any short and easy methods to overcome the difficulties of clinical problems. He had only the Organon, and felt and still feels something as Baily Nicol Jarvie did in his fight with the wild Highlanders, when his only weapon was a heated iron plow share.* *"I dinna want a better!"* There were then no colleges, pretending to teach Homœopathy, and doing it not, to deceive and damage him. There was only the Allentown school, and this was far away. So he had only to dig, and dig very hard, in dealing with sick patients. He had no help from English or French homœopathic literature, for there was none. There was "Jahr's New Manuel," and Ruoff's Repertory in English, the latter of which he never used. He had then measurably mastered the French language, after his graduation, and had studied the German a little. He had Hahnemann's Materia Medica Pura and his Chronic Diseases in the original, but their language was to him almost an unknown tongue. He wrote out the symptoms of all his cases, and brought these to these treasure houses for their simillimum. Sometimes he studied chronic cases a fortnight and acute ones a whole day, before prescribing for them, and then he *cured them.* His knowledge of the German language was then so limited he was obliged to have almost constant resort to the lexicon in his study of his cases. He saw no way to lessen his difficulties but to make himself familiar with the language of the Materia Medica, and this he at once determined to do. A great difficulty in this pursuit was want of

time, for he was now "a busy doctor" and had many calls from those who needed to be cured. Still he determined to give two hours each day to this study, whatever might happen. And this he did faithfully, till this language as met in our Materia Medica became as his own, though many times the two hours were those which fell between

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*Rob Roy.

12 and 2 o'clock at night. His studies of Materia Medica have been, and are still, in this beautiful and exact language; exact, far beyond English in its expressions of subjective phenomena.

In 1843 he took up his residence in Brooklyn, N. Y., where he has since resided and practiced.

In 1861, the *American Homœopathic Review* was resuscitated after a period of suspension, and Dr. Wells consented, after much urging, and with great reluctance that his name should appear as one of its editors. In the subsequent numbers of the *Review* appeared the monographs which were his first essay at professional writing.

In 1866 and 1867–8 he was induced to accept the Chair of Practice in the New York Homœopathic Medical College He did this with reluctance, regarding himself then and ever as a learner and not as a teacher. When the college was reorganized in 1869 he was confined to his bed by an attack of acute rheumatism, which kept him in that position for nearly a year, and his name did not appear among those of the new faculty.

In entering on the investigation which ended in his conversion to homœopathic faith and practice, there were two points of difficulty which seemed to him insurmountable, and to prove them such was the objective of his experiments. One was the claimed enhancement of curing power by the manipulation of drugs as directed by Hahnemann, in his Organon. This enhancement seemed an absurdity to him, and he would prove it to be such, or fail. He failed, most ignominously. The experiment proved the truth of the claim beyond reasonable doubt. This enhancement of

power has come to be known as "dynamization" or "potentization." That which these terms express has from that time been to him a fundamental article of faith, and a practice founded on it, extending through forty-four years has confirmed his confidence in the truth of this claim more and more, till now he accepts it as an integral and essential part of homœopathic philosophy. 1*

The second point was, that this manipulation could result in developing a healing power in substances, wholly inert in their natural state, till so treated. Examples of such substances are found in Silicea, Carbo veg., etc. As to the Silex, the matter was settled by the results of its use in a case of mammary abscess, the first case in his new practice which had called for either of these substances regarded as inert. The patient was a colored woman, about 30 years of age, with a baby four weeks old. The breast was greatly swollen, extremely sensitive to touch or pressure, and was discharging a thin, abundant, ichorous matter through several ragged openings around the nipple. She had a high fever, skin hot and dry, great thirst, severe pain in the breast, constipation of bowels, and sleepless nights. She received six pellets of the thirtieth of Silicea in half a tumbler of water, of which she was to take a teaspoonful every four hours. She was seen the second day after this prescription, when the pain, soreness, swelling and fever were gone. She needed and got no more medicine. She took four teaspoonfuls of the water and was so well after this she thought she needed no more. It may be remembered that as this was a gratuitous service, he felt at liberty to give this inert substance to this great sufferer as an experiment in the interest of an increase of his knowledge, and to free the experiment from all influences which could affect the discharging abscess, curatively or otherwise, all dressings, as of poultices, etc., were removed and only dry, carded cotton applied to it. There was nothing more to treat after forty-eight hours. Has any man seen so speedy a cure of a similar case by any means from outside of the homœopathic Materia Medica? Was this surprising result

the outcome of quackery or of *scientific medicine*? This case settled the question of developed power to heal in otherwise inert substances. Would it be wisdom or folly to doubt that here the Silex was the efficient agent in this very rapid cure?

Med. Adv. V. 16. p 546. Feb 1886

PHINEAS PARKHURST WELLS, M.D.,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

This venerable representative of the early class of Homœopathic practitioners and one of the founders of our Institute, has, after many years of earnest labor, departed to his reward at the age of 83. His accumulating years and bodily infirmities have for some time restricted his active participation in the public movements for medical reform, in which, formerly, he was so forward and assiduous. But he was always true to his convictions, and died firm in his confidence in the Homœopathic law.

Dr. Wells was the son of an Old-School physician and was born July 8, 1808, in Hopkinton, N. H., where his father practiced. His education was gathered from the schools of the district and under his father's instruction. His own desire was to become a physician; but his father had found a doctor's life in the country so severe and unremunerative that he decidedly discouraged his aspirations. At sixteen he entered a printing office in Concord, and having acquired some knowledge of the art he removed to Boston, where he continued in the same trade. Subsequently he went to Newport, N. H., to assist a relative, a publisher, who was engaged in a big job of legislative printing.

Although he pursued his occupation with industry and faithful-

ness, he never seems to have lost the fascination of his boyhood for the calling of a physician. The matter was much discussed by himself and his friends there. They, seeing how earnest he was, and how his ambition became more and more determined, at length advised him to prepare himself for the profession for which alone he had a longing.

He, accordingly, put himself under the instruction of Dr. McGregory, in the town, without, however, entirely discontinuing his connection with the printing office; rendering service there, from time to time, as it was needed. He was a greedy reader and had a retentive memory, and also made his duty as a type-setter subservient to the improvement of his knowledge. When not interfered with, his daily habit was to rise very early and study very diligently —with a brief interval for breakfast—till after his noon dinner, and then with gun and dog, tramp over the hills during the afternoon. By this combination of study and vigorous exercise he made such advancement in knowledge and vigor that he was well qualified in a reasonable time to enter the Medical School at Dartmouth. During his studentship he applied himself also to the acquisition of Latin and Greek, in both of which he became proficient. He afterwards attained a good knowledge of French.

He graduated in 1833, and soon thereafter established himself in Roxbury. His residence there was not long. His health gave way to such a degree that he was obliged to give up his encouraging practice. For a year or so, he went into the drug business; but his health having become greatly improved he was encouraged to remove to Providence, R. I., and resume his practice. There his anticipations were fully answered, and he soon gathered about him a fine circle of patrons.

But just when his success was most encouraging, he became interested in the rising school of Homœopathy and his enthusiasm for the system in which he had been trained suffered much abatement. What circumstances first drew his favorable attention to the claims of Homœopathy, we have not been told. However, he soon became so absorbed in its investigation, that he devoted all his energies to a study of its principles. Having at length satisfied himself as to their validity and the practical advantages of its methods, he conformed his practice accordingly.

In 1843 he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., where he remained in the

active prosecution of his profession for the rest of his life. In a few years he purchased the house in which he died. His faith in the new system increased with his experience in a large circle of patients, and he continued a zealous and influential expositor and champion of its claims to the last. When the idea of founding a national society for the promotion of the system was suggested, Dr. Wells enthusiastically joined in the proposition. He was one of the small number of physicians who on Hahnemann's birthday, in 1844, met in New York and formed the American Institute of Homœopathy, and for many years he was a busy and earnest member, contributing essays and reports, and serving in various offices and committees. In 1859 he was President of the Boston session.

Dr. Wells was intimately connected with the growth and influence of Homœopathy in Brooklyn. With some of the most important and useful institutions of our school he was one of the founders. The Dispensary on Atlantic Avenue, from which grew the Homœopathic Hospital, the Maternity, and the King's County Homœopathic Medical Society, were objects of his care and interest.

His practice at one period became very extensive. He was successful and financially prosperous. His health requiring a rest from arduous duty, he went abroad for a year. During his absence his practice became scattered and never fully recovered its former extent. Unfortunately too, as the result of some unlucky investments, his revenue suffered some loss.

In 1867 and 1868 he delivered a course of lectures on practice, in the New York Homœopathic Medical College, which were highly esteemed and their publication was strongly urged. This he would not concede in book form, but several of them were at different times printed in medical journals. As a writer his language was clear and definite, always forcible and often elegant. In conversation he was bright and charming, his information copious, and his advice and opinions were received with respect and profit. After his conversion to Homœopathy he added to his other acquirements a knowledge of the German language.

About a year before his death, Dr. Wells had the first of a series of paralytic attacks which recurred at intervals, and on the 23d of December, 1891, terminated his life.

Dr. Wells was a conscientious and thorough believer in the law of *similia similibus curantur*, as proclaimed and enforced by Hahne-

mann, and in practice applied its rules with great strictness. He was opposed to any relaxation of the Hahnemannian code by its disciples, and maintained the necessity of a close adherence to the teachings of the Master.

His wife died April 7, 1873. He leaves six children, three sons and three daughters, four of whom are married.

A memorial service was held in his honor, by the Kings County Homœopathic Medical Society, January 12th, last, at which a biographical sketch of the doctor, by Dr. Valentine, was read (to which the writer is indebted for many of the facts here stated) and addresses, testifying to the estimable character and high reputation of our deceased colleague, by Dr. R. C. Moffat, Fincke, and others.

A I H 1892

IN MEMORIAM.

P. P. WELLS, M. D.

At the meeting of New York Homœopathic Union held Dec. 17, 1891, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS: Dr. P. P. Wells, of Brooklyn, N. Y., departed this life Nov. 23d and in his 84th year, and with him one of our best members and originators of the New York Homœopathic Union has been removed, therefore:

Resolved, That we acknowledge with pride and gratitude the great worth of his scientific and practical labors in the homœopathic cause.

Resolved, That we lose in him a beloved and revered teacher and leader whose name will go down to the latest generations as one of the pioneers of Homœopathics in America.

Resolved, That in honor of his memory, these resolutions be placed on the records of the Homœopathic Union and published in the Homœopathic journals.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our deceased member as a token of our sympathy and respect.

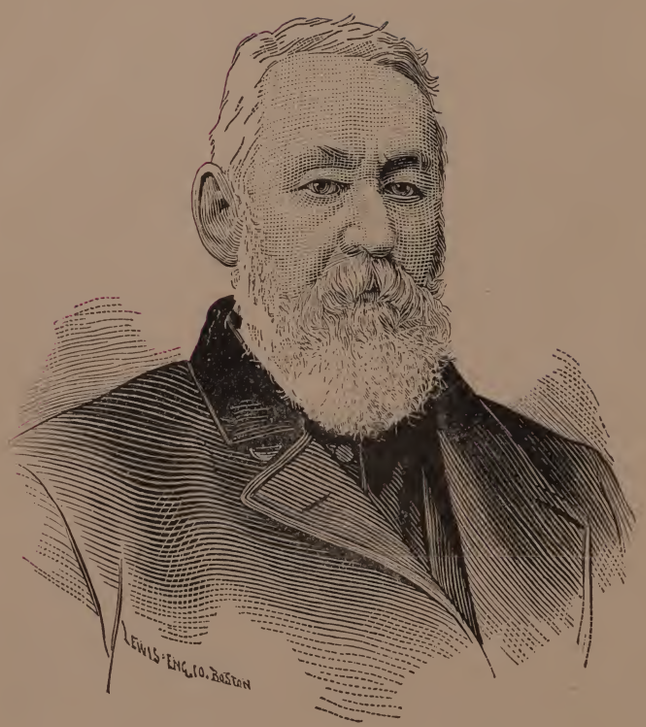
Med Adv Feb 1892

OBITUARY.

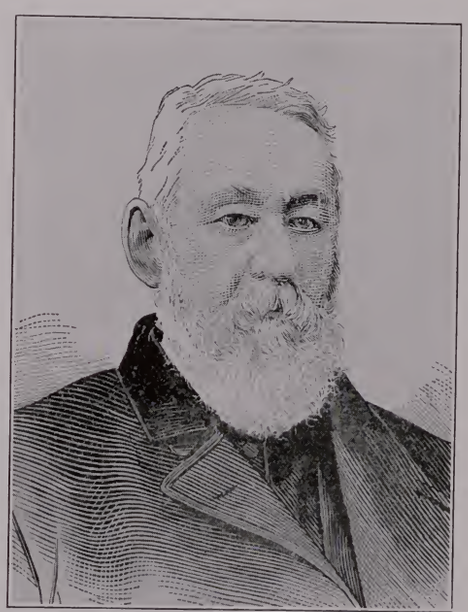
DR. P. P. WELLS, the veteran follower of Hahnemann, died from paralysis, in Brooklyn, a few days since at the age of eighty-three. Dr. Wells was a great enthusiast in his theory of medicine, a strict purist, who opposed with all his might anything which he considered an innovation of his master's theories.

He was a close student of materia medica and a careful prescriber in the line to which he confined himself.

N Y Times Dec 1891



P. P. Wells. M. D.



P. P. Mills, M. D.

WELLS, P P

I learned at the time of his death that he had not discontinued the Morphine as I supposed. This may have hindered the action of the curative remedy. However from an extended experience in the treating morphine habitues, I believe that I got about as good results from the homœopathic remedy as in any cases. In fact in serious cases I do not care to have the patient give up any long fixed habit of drugging unless the symptoms are caused by the drug.

I believe that my homœopathic readers will agree with me that this was an Arnica case and that the remedy would have cured the patient before the serious organic changes occurred under the allopathic treatment.

TOWANDA, PA. H. W. CHAMPLIN.

IN MEMORIAM.

Dr. Phineas Parkhurst Wells was born in Hopkinton, N. H., July 8, 1808, and continued to live here with his parents, his father being a practicing physician in the place, until his sixteenth year, going to the district school regularly until his twelfth year of age, and from now on to his sixteenth working upon his father's farm in the summer and attending school only for a few weeks in the winter season.

His father opposed his studying medicine, considering the life of a physician that of a drudge; as a result the boy left home and entered the printing office of a weekly journal in Concord, N. H., where he learned the trade of typesetting.

From here he went to Boston as a printer and remained several years until called to Newport, N. H., by his future brother-in-law, a publisher, who wished his assistance with an issue of Legislative reports which had to be out within a short space of time. While here, in the company of his friends, his future was considered, and as he had always had a strong inclination to study medicine it was decided that he should there and then begin under the guidance of Dr. McGregory, a local physician, and in his leisure time or when they were unusally busy, he was to work in the printing office. On more than one occasion the doctor has told me that it was his custom now to rise at 4 o'clock every morning, study diligently until 12, stopping only for a light breakfast, and then after dinner he would shoulder his gun and wander out over the hills for several hours.

This mode of life was continued until he left for the medical school of Dartmouth (The New Hampshire Medical Institution). His early education after leaving home at sixteen, up to the time he entered college was largely acquired by imbibing the substance of the articles over which he worked when setting up type; besides this he was an omnivorous reader and possessed a remarkable memory, indeed he was ac-

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customed to say, that before his attack of typhoid fever in 1836, he never forgot anything, but after this, he did occasionally. While at medical college he found he could not well do without other than the English language, so he went to work and studied Latin, Greek and French, in the last becoming very proficient, even in speaking.

He was graduated in 1833, and very soon thereafter settled at Roxbury, Mass., practicing old school medicine until 1840.

His health now failing, he gave up practice and went to Cincinnati, where with two other gentlemen a partnership was formed in the drug business, which continued about a year.

His health at the end of this time having sufficiently improved and the business not resulting successfully he moved with his wife (having married in 1838) to Providence and started out *again* to practice, though not so successful with old school methods this time, as it was here that he was converted to Homœopathy, and after a two years' sojourn came to Brooklyn in 1843, living first on State street, and in 1850, buying the house in which he ended his days.

With the growth of our homœopathic institutions in Brooklyn and some in New York, Dr. Wells' name was intimately associated, and in two or three instances he was one of their founders: thus the Maternity; the Homœopathic Dispensary on Atlantic Ave., from which grew the Homœopathic Hospital; and the Kings Co. Hom. Med. Society, have all more or less felt his influence as an adviser, though with none of them I believe did he continue an associate very long after their origin, save, this Society, and many present to-night are thoroughly conversant with the papers which he was accustomed to read to us and the advice which he used to give us until three and a half or four years ago when the infirmities of age caused him to remain within doors at night.

Dr. Wells was also one of the founders of the American Institute of Homœopathy and afterward of the International Hahnemannian Association. In his last speech to the latter organization he said concerning them both: "I was not in favor originally of the formation of this Association. I thought my mission was rather in the old Institute, which I helped to create and thought that there I should strive to bring it into a state of life and truthful activity, from which it has departed.

I have changed my mind. I have given my whole interest and affection to this Association, &c., &c."

During his very early life in Brooklyn, (1845) Dr. Wells associated with Drs. Kirby and Quinn of New York, started a dispensary on the corner of Broadway and Lispenard Streets.

During the autumn and winter of '67 and '68 he delivered a course of lectures on the Practice of Medicine, before the New York Homœopathic Medical College and so highly were they prized by the students that the class in a body petitioned him to have them issued in book form.

This, however, was never done, but instead they went to enrich journal literature, and Wells' Rheumatism, Scarlet Fever, Diarrhœa,

WELLS, P P

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Dysentary and Intermittent Fever were thus spread far and wide over the country.

Up to the time of the doctor's visit to Europe in '58 for his health, he had the largest homœopathic practice in Brooklyn, and had it not been for several unfortunate speculations at about this time, would have been the possessor of a handsome income independent of practice in his later years.

On returning from Europe the practice had scattered, and though many of his old families came back to him and stood true to the end, yet it never reached its former proportions again.

Dr. Wells was a profound thinker and as a writer of English was unexcelled, certainly not on medical topics; his language being very correct and lucid, each phrase being clean cut, ofttimes elegant and generally very forcible. As a critic he stood alone, though here, and especially when defending the law he held so sacred, his expressions were apt to become more or less dogmatic.

Let him who will learn the depth and purity of the mind and teaching of that old giant, as we like to call him, carefully read several of the list of twenty articles, whose titles are published in the February number of the *Homœopath Physician* for 1891, and then say if such expressions of confidence in our law and in medicine are not exhilerating in the face of the many doubts and discouragements which are bound to come at times to most men.

Just that effect too resulted from our social chats with him, and very seldom did one leave his presence without feeling better for the talk.

Though the doctor had been in active practice for several years past, yet for several years too his practice has not been so very active, and it is probably this circumstance we can thank, that the elucidation of our beautiful law has been the greater work of his life, rather than the development of our Materia Medica, as was the case with Bönninghausen. Hering, Lippe and Dunham.

With us as one family with whom he came in frequent contact at our society meetings, his dwelling on the law and trying to show its application on every possible occasion, when the arguments in its support were repeated again and again, certainly did at times become monotonous; but this can readily be excused in our old friend, when we consider the purity of the teaching and the intense earnestness of the man. Those who have been pained by his attacks either verbal or through the journals will, we venture to say, be found among that large class who are conscious of having wandered either as a result of ignorance or a misunderstanding or else voluntarily from what *should* be the only beaten track distinguishing the homœopath from the old school therapeutist.

The young practitioner found in Dr. Wells, the truest and best of friends, always ready with his advice or information concerning a case and in a way too that would best teach the young man how to help himself. The doctor was a worker and believed in making each person do his own share, and doubtless many here to-night remember how, after citing all the symptoms of a case from his practice before the society

he would not tell us the remedy, but suggest our looking it up, as he had done. We have omitted thus far to say that at the time of the doctor's conversion to Homœopathy the translations from the German were very meager, and in consequence he added this language to his list very soon after his change of schools, and Bönninghausen's Pocket-book and Jahr's Manual were his most constant works of reference.

To be esteemed master by *this* man, as were Bönninghausen's and Hering's great good fortuue, was more than fell to the lot of many, and here we are reminded of the only time that he ever saw Bönninghausen in '59. He had been suffering for a long while with a set of symptoms which had baffled Dr. Dunham and perhaps others. Bönninghausen took them, wrote out a long list of drugs, then another short, and another still shorter, until finally one remedy was left, and this was accordingly given with the most happy result in a short space of time.

Dr. Wells' abstemious habits regarding tobacco must have prepared him for quite a shock when he observed how freely Bönninghausen used the weed; in a corner of the room there were bunched together a dozen or more pipes having long stems and large bowls; every morning these were filled by a servant, and the next morning they were all standing there empty. Hering's treatment of our friend at his first visit and when yet living in Providence and about to make the change in Schools was very flattering to him and a source of great satisfaction and benefit. The doctor called on Hering one afternoon presenting a letter from Dr. Wesselhoeft, Sr. When Hering found out what he wanted he turned the key in his office door refusing to see any more patients that day, and talked and talked and talked continuously until four o'clock next morning, giving forth all the time the most valuable information and just such as he wanted. And this, too, colleagues, has been the practice of our good old Christian friend ever since that time, toward those who sought the Light, and who can tell to what extent our path, now so smooth, in the beginning of *his* career so rough and unbroken, has been prepared for us by *his* laborious, self-sacrificing work!

Med Advance Mar 1892

Editorial.

"When we have to do with an art whose end is the saving of human life, any neglect to make ourselves thorough masters of it becomes a crime."—HAHNEMANN.

THE ORGANON AND THE NEW CHURCH.—The intensely practical and utilitarian spirit of the present age that rules in all the affairs and occupations of life may be seen exemplified in medicine as well as elsewhere. Most homœopathic physicians, for instance, go through life without paying much attention to the philosophy of their art or to the principles upon which it is based. Their minds dwell

Mrs. Anna M. Schabacker

announces the marriage of her daughter

Pearl Leona

to

Dr. William C. V. Wells

on Wednesday, September the sixth

nineteen hundred and twenty two

Philadelphia

WENDT, C I

C. I. Wendt, M.D., born at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1839. Attended lectures at Cleveland Homœopathic College in 1862–63; entered into partnership with Dr. Thomas Bryan, of New Sheffield, Pa., in June, 1863, with whom he remained until May, 1867, then removed to his present location, New Brighton, Pa.; is a graduate of St. Louis College of Homœopathy, class of 1870.

Name in full

C. I. Wendt

P. O. Address in full

New Brighton Penna

Graduate (or Licentiate) of

Cleveland Hom. College 1862

New York, June, 1870.

Dear Doctor:

Will you assist me in compiling a correct list of Homœopathic Physicians in the United States, by filling up and returning to me, *at once*, the following blank, if you have not already filled up a similar one.

I will be much obliged to you for any information relative to the introduction of Homœopathy in your neighborhood, together with a sketch of your personal connection therewith.

Yours truly,

HENRY M. SMITH, M.D.,

107 Fourth Avenue.

My full name is Christian Simeon Hendt

I graduated at St Louis College of Homœopathic Physicians & Surgeons Medical College, in the year 1870

My present address is New Brighton county of Beaver

State of Pennsylvania where I have resided since May 3d 1870

Previous to that time I practised in Warren O. and

adjoining Co's Beaver Co Pa

I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1870 at New Sheffield

adjacent Co Beaver Co Pa

Dr Doctor

at the present have not the time to write you anything of a history of my connection with Homœopathy, or its "rise and progress" in Bexar Co. at some future time will do and do so — Yours &c Ed. Hall

WENTWORTH, WALTER H., M. D., of Pittsfield, Mass., was born in Stockbridge, Berkshire county, Mass., March 11th, 1841. He received a full academic course of education, at the academy of his native town, during which he exhibited his personal appreciation of the value of his time as a student. From early life, he had an intense desire to enter the United States Military Academy, but yielded to the wishes of his father, to study medicine, hoping that an opportunity might present itself in after years, to enter the army or navy, as a staff officer, if he should then desire to do so.

Immediately after the close of his academic course, he placed himself under the instructions of a private tutor, eminent for his scholarly qualifications, that his preparation for his medical studies might be complete. In 1858, he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. W. H. Barnes, a homœopathic practitioner of most excellent reputation at Chatham, N. Y., and with whom he made full preparation for his collegiate course. He matriculated at the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, and from which he graduated, March 11th, 1863.

Directly after his graduation, he received an appointment by the United States Government, as Assistant Surgeon in the Navy Department, and was immediately ordered to New Orleans, but before he reached there, in obedience to orders, the vessel, to which he had been assigned, was utterly destroyed.

A call had already been made on the navy, by the Army Department, for medical assistance, and Dr. Wentworth was immediately sent to Baton Rouge, La., where he was placed in charge of the "Harney House Hospital." Here he remained till some time after the fall of Port Hudson, unremittingly employed in the discharge of the duties of his position, and from which he reaped the advantage of a desirable experience. The remainder of his time spent in the service, was chiefly in hospital treatment. He received his honorable discharge in the latter part of the year 1865. He immediately commenced the practice of homœopathy, in Lenox, Mass., where he remained but a brief time; for in the spring of 1866, he was called to occupy the field made vacant by the death of Dr. Gifford, in the adjoining town of Lee. Here he stayed two years in the enjoyment of a good practice and excellent success, but at the expiration of this time, in the fulfilment of his desire for a wider field, and an increased usefulness in his profession, he removed to Pittsfield, Mass., where he has found ample employment for his widely acknowledged and appreciated skill, and where, as a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy, a staunch advocate, and an efficient practitioner of its doctrines and principles, he has earned and possesses not only the honor and confidence of his patrons, but the high esteem of the profession.

Dr. Wentworth commenced his medical studies with the intention of becoming a homœopathic physician, but soon as his studies were completed, he gratified his old desire by entering the service. At the close of the war he retired from it. His acquaintance with superior officers, more than aught else, secured him his appointment on the hospital staff.

Name in full Walter Henry Wentworth

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P. O

Fredo

Lee Mass.
May 17th 1867

Dr L. M. Smith,
Chairman Am. Ins. Hom. Inst.

Sir:

I am directed to forward to you the name of Dr Walter H. Wentworth. Homoeopathic physician Lee. Mass. A Graduate of the "College of Physicians & Surgeons." New York city — Has formerly practiced in Lenox Mass. is now successor to Dr John B. Jifford. deceased

Respectfully.
A. M. Wentworth.

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Name in full Walter Henry Wentworth

P. Oddens. Pittsfield Mass

Graduate of College of Physicians & Surgeons
New York

Sept 1863.

WENZ, JAMES

6. A list of the homœopathic physicians. The names which have been sent to the Bureau of Registration will be printed in SMALL CAPITALS. The names of members of the American Institute of Homœopathy will be preceded by an asterisk (*), those of State Societies, by a dagger (†), while those whose residence is doubtful, by an interrogation point (?).

No pains will be spared to make this Directory as full and correct as possible, and every physician is requested to communicate any information upon either of the above points. They are also specially requested to fill up, *at once*, the following blank, and send it to

HENRY M. SMITH, M. D.,
107 Fourth Avenue, New York.

My full name is James Wenz
I graduated at Germany Medical College, in the year 1839
My present address is New Orleans county of
State of Louisiana where I have resided since 1860
Previous to that time I practised in Superior parts
I began to practise Homœopathy in the year 1859, ~~at~~